P & O
SCOTCH WHISKY.
10 YEARS' OLD.
The Only "SCOTCH" supplied
TO THE GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION,
Rs. 2-12-0, PER BOTTLE.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,806—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.

Milkmaid BRAND **Milk**
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1899.
• SHANNON	4382	J. Chellew	23rd Dec.
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	30th „
			1900.
• ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	6th Jan.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	13th „
• CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	20th „
M. L. ORIENTAL	5281	J. F. Jephson	27th „
• ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
M. L. CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	10th „
• CALEDONIA	7558	R. H. Gordon	17th „
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	24th „
• PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	3rd Mar.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	R. H. Gordon	10th „
• EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	17th „
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	24th „
• ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	31st „
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	7th April.

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attntieon is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

F. C. ALLEN,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th December, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Jan. 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Feb. 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Mar. 1900

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 335.	Rs. 156.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	7th Jan., 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	7th Feb., 1900.
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	7th March, 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 980.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	„ 1,080.	„ 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	22nd Dec., 1899.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec., 7, 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	18th Jan. 1900.
CALEDONIAN	4,232	Boucard	15th Feb. 1900.
INDUS	6,300	Chevalier	15th March, 1900.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	12th April, 1900.
YARRA	4,255	X	10th May, 1900

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "TONKIN," 6,300 tons, Captain Vaquier to sail on or about the 16th January, 1900. For weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New-Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 22nd December, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 26th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 28th December, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 28th December.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,961 tons, on or about 30th December.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st December, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
S.S. R. RUBATTINO.	M. Saporite	5,000	4th Jan., 1900

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

1st Class, Rs. 550. 2nd Class, Rs. 325. 3rd Class, Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS.		1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for	4 months	Rs. 825	Rs. 500
	6 „	„ 880	„ 525
	9 „	„ 935	„ 550
	12 „	„ 1,000	„ 600

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO. Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 30th Dec., 1899.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. "WANAKA." on or about 31st December.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th November, 1899. Agents.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer, will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	to sail on
SULTAN	2,884	Hohnsack	26th Dec.
SAFARI	1,432	Kley	28th Dec.

taking cargo and passengers for Mombassa, Tanga, Daresalam Zanzibar and all ports South of Zanzibar, upto Delagoa Bay.

S. S. SAFARI will also take cargo and passengers for LAMU, MERKA, BRAWA, MOGDISCHU and KISMAJU.

This Line also issue First, Second, Third Class and deck through tickets to EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA & SOUTHAMPTON, in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamer, from Delagoa Bay once a month.

For rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 19th Dec., 1899.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "MUKE MARU," Captain S. KAWAMURO, 3,323 tons, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on the 29th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. TAKAYANAGI,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 19th Dec., 1899.

TO BE LET
A SPACIOUS WELL-FURNISHED
BUNGALOW
AT MALABAR HILL.
Apply, care of MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla,

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN &c., Supplied

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

A GENERAL LIST OF DEPARTMENTS
OF OUR WELL KNOWN BUSINESS,
FURNISHED FREE ON APPLICATION.

NOTE SPECIAL CASH RATES.

No. 1. Wines, Spirits, Beers, Liqueurs, Groceries, and Provisions, Tobacconists' Sundries, Hardware, Cutlery, General Household Requisites, Table Glass and Crockery Ware.
No. 2. Hats, Helmets, Trunks, Bags, Portmanteaux, Saddlery, Parlour Games, Gymkhana Kit and Sporting Ammunition.
No. 3. Jewellery, Electro-plate, Fancy Stock and Miscellaneous Articles for Presentation.
No. 4. Drawing and Surveying Instruments, Artist's Colours and Materials, Stationery, Photographic Apparatus, and Chemicals.
No. 5. Chemical and Medicinal Preparations, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, and General Pharmacy Stock.
No. 6. Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments and Appliances for the Profession and Wholesale.

OUR LARGE RED CATALOGUE JUST PUBLISHED SENT BY R. O. P. FREE.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

XMAS, 1899.

CUSTOMERS are Respectfully Requested to note in Registering their Orders for XMAS.

XMAS CAKES, Plain and Decorated	at Rs. 1-0	Per pound.
XMAS CAKES, Chocolate Iced	„ 1 4	„
XMAS CAKES, Almond Iced	„ 1-8	„
XMAS CAKES, Superior Quality, and Extra Decorations	„ 2-0	„

Plum Puddings and Mince meat pies,
English Plum, Madeira, Seed, Pound, Currant, &c., &c.
French and Neapolitan Tarts, Magnificently Decorated with Fruits.
Italian Pastry and small Cakes prepared Daily.
Meringues and Bignolias with Cream, Marrons, Glacees, Delicious Desserts.
Fresh-made Fondants, Almond Chocolates, Comfits, and many other kinds of Sweets.
Fresh-made Chocolates, in Fancy Coloured Papers, Cadbury's Cream, Nougots, Almond, Pralines, &c., &c.
Crystallized Fruits, 1me Choix.
Ice Creams, Ice Puddings, Water Ices, Pezziduri, Ice Wafers, all of the Best, and prepared at Shortest Notice.
Xmas and Wedding Crackers, Best and Finest Quality.
N. B.—This year our Xmas Cakes will all bear our Stamp—"F. CORNAGLIA."

OUR ESTABLISHMENT will be OPENED on these days, SUNDAY and MONDAY, the 24th and 25th instants, respectively.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

IMPORTER OF WINES AND OILMANSTORES.

BOMBAY,
83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

POONA,
EAST STREET, CAMP.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

HANDSOME PRESENTS FOR XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

JEWELLERY! JEWELLERY!!
GOLD & SILVER.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARES! ELECTRO-PLATED WARES!!
A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM

MORENAS & CO.,

ICE CONFECTIONERS, MEDOW STREET.

XMAS BAZAAR OPENED AT BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR

XMAS, BIRTHDAY AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON JUST UNPACKED.

VARIETIES OF PRESENTATION CASES.
NICKEL PERFUME FOUNTS.
NICKEL PUFF BOXES.
NICKEL SOAP BOXES.
RHINE VIOLET.

VIOLET DE PARME.
BABY PRESENTATION CASES.
CHOICEST PERFUMES.
CHOICEST SOAPS.
MULHEN'S LAVENDER,
THE KING OF ALL LAVENDERS.

AN INSPECTION EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

AT 93, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis, guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSEAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER, (B), V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

CHRISTMAS AND OTHER PRESENTS.

STERLING SILVER WARE.

			Rs.
SILVER	Circular Ash Tray Ornamented Horse Shoe and 2 whips		85
„	Spirit Cigar lighters, Tea-pot shape		35
„	Cigarette Case, plain	Rs. 23, 35, 60,	75
„	„ „ enamelled Poker hand "These are great Days"		70
„	„ „ Diagonally Fluted, heavy		75
„	Cigar „ fluted to hold 4 Cigars		80
„	„ „ „ „ 5 Cigars		105
„	„ „ Cigarettes one side, Cigars the other		110
„	Safety Match boxes, holding at the side slip for striking matches		14
„	Fusee „ „ Hall marked		88
„	„ and Sovereign Case	Rs. 34, 32,	23
„	Cigar Box, holding 50 Cigars, 8 3-4" long, 5" wide, 2 3-4" high		200
„	Cigarette Box holding 100 Cigarettes 7 1-2" long, 3 1-2" wide, 3 1-2" high,		100
„	Mounted Cabinet Photo Frames	Rs. 12, 16, 22, 26,	28
„	„ „ „ Heart Shape	Rs. 15,	20
„	„ Carte-de-visits	Rs. 8, 9, 10,	12
„	Lady's Card Cases, in leather case	Rs. 26, 27,	42
„	Gents „ „ „ „ „		26
	Napkin Rings from Rs. 7-8 per pair in case to		27
„	Mounted Lady's companion		30
„	Manicure Sets in handsome case	Rs. 16, 24, 26, 35, 50,	80
„	Waist clasps, new designs	Rs. 7, 10, 8, 11, 12, 14,	21
„	„ Buckles „	Rs. 10-8, 13-8,	12
„	Lady's Cycle Match Boxes		8
„	Hair pin boxes	Rs. 32,	34
„	Perfume, Solid Screw top, 5" high, 2 1-2" diameter		501
„	Mounted, Cut-glass Scent bottles	Rs. 5, 12, 13, 12-8,	26
„	„ Smelling Salts	Rs. 9, 12 and	26
„	„ Scent bottles in handsome leather case	Rs. 25, 53,	80
„	Inkstands, one bottle	Rs. 38, 54, 70 and	92
„	„ „ two bottles	Rs. 200,	306
„	Mounted leather pocket books		12
„	„ „ Cigar cases		18
„	Spirit binocular in brown leather case		250
„	„ flasks		56
„	Sugar tongs and 6 Tea-spoons		48
„	„ „ „ 12 „		70
„	Salt cellars and spoons, pair in case		48
„	„ „ „ set of 4 in case		130
„	Child's knife Mug, spoon and fork from		130
„	Christening Mugs	Rs. 32,	55
„	Camden Whist Markers in case		110
„	Pair Fish Carvers, Ivory handles in case		90
„	Coffee and Tea Service with 16" Tray		1,260
„	Cups, plain polished	from	45
„	„ fluted and raised	„	100
„	Purse, with handsome watches, complete		32
„	Mounted Spirit bottles "Whisky"		32
„	„ „ „ Cut glasses	Rs. 25, 32,	35

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

TWO BLACK RAVENS.

A PLEASANT PALATABLE LAXATIVE.

ASK FOR THE ABOVE.

MADE BY

KEMP & CO., LD., (SASSOON HOUSE) BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !

LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT.

THE GREAT
BANVARDS
IN A
GRAND CHANGE
OF PROGRAMME.

NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACROBATIC FEATS,
NEW FARCE, &c.

TONY McGRATH,
TONY McGRATH,

The Funniest and most original Comedian ever seen in Bombay.

YOUNG SYD,
YOUNG SYD,

The clever youth in the World Trapeze Artiste, Acrobat, Singer and Champion Jig Dancer.

OUR LADIES
MADLLE ANGELE

Delights all lovers of Music with beautiful Singing
MISS FLORENCE ADELA E
Soubrette and Skirt Da
THE ACME OF GRA

Prices.—Rs. 3, 2, 1 and 8 Annas.
Doors open at 8-30. Overture at 9-15 Sharp.
Carriages at 11-30.
Box Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Doors open at 3-30.
Performance to Commence at 4-15
BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
THE GREAT BANVARDS
Will give
A FULL PERFORMANCE

For the convenience of Families and persons residing at a distance.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE
To all Part, except Back seats.

ZENANA FOR NATIVE LADIES.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in BOMBAY in MARCH, 1900. 47 Prizes offered. For prospectus, etc., Apply to the HONY. SECY., Elphinstone College, Bombay.

THE ANCHOR LINE, S. S. "HORNBY CASTLE" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT THEIR BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 21st December, 1899.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JEHANGIR MANECKJI CONTRACTOR, has contracted TO SELL the property hereafter described. All persons having claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known to the Undersigned at their office, No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure together with the shawl standing thereon situate at Girgaum Road, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 298 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 18, new No. 94, old Survey No. 429, new Survey N. 7626, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward D No 255 (1) and (2) and Street Nos. 545, 553, 553 A and bounded on the North, by the property of Mochi Jetha Meghji, on the South, by the moiety, belonging to the Vendor of a common Sweeper's passage, and beyond that the property of the Vendor, on the East, partly by the property of Dwarkanath Juggonnath, and partly by Mughbat Lane, and on the West, by the Girgaum Road, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Jehangir Maneckji Contractor.

MULJEE AND RAGHAVJEE,
Purchaser's Attornies
Bombay, 21st December, 1899.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of GORDHANDAS KHIMJI, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

DWARKADAS DHARAMSEY of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Napean Sea Road, outside the Fort, the Sole Executor named in the said Will .... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 15th day of December, in the year of our Lord, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-nine, and in the Sixty-third year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.
D. B. BINNING,
The 15th day of December, 1899.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER & KANGA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

R. H. HALL & CO.,

EDINBURGH, LEITH, AND LONDON.
HEAD OFFICE; 11, HART STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES :—"ECOSSAISE, LONDON."
Sole Proprietors of the following
OLD FASHIONED HIGHLAND
MALT WHISKIES
PURE AND MATURE.

As supplied to Royalty, H. B. M. Army, Navy, and Medical Staff Corps, Officers, Clubs, etc., Home and Abroad.

The production from the finest highland Malts distilled in the highlands of Scotland, bottled there only after thorough maturation in Wood. Every cork, capsule, label and case bears our brand, name and quality mark, without which we do not guarantee the contents. Always shipped direct from H. M. Bonded Warehouse, Scotland.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "IMPERATOR," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 3.

The Company's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, and Claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented before the Steamer's departure, otherwise none will be entertained.

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Bombay, 21st December, 1899.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "BISAGNO," Captain D. Maganzini, are informed of her ARRIVAL on the 20th inst., from CHINA, and that she is discharging and loading in VICTORIA DOCK.

All claims for short delivery, etc., must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent,
Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & GODOWNS of this Company will be CLOSED for Christmas Holidays on the 25th and 26th instant.

The SHOW ROOMS & DISPENSARIES at the Fort & Byculla WILL BE OPEN until 7-30 P. M., on SATURDAY the 23rd instant.

WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

THE MAHUVA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the old Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of January, 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to adopt the Audited Balance Sheet made up from 1st July to 28th September, 1898.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st December, 1899.

THE MAHUVA MANUFACTURING Co., Ld, (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the old Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 22nd day of January, 1900, at 2-15 o'clock in the afternoon to adopt the Liquidators' Report and Audited Account made up to date.

PESTONJI JEHANGHEER HORMUSJI,
MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY,
Liquidators.
Bombay, 21st December, 1899.

SELLING OFF
XMAS CARDS
AT HALF THE MARKED PRICES.
THE CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED
FOR XMAS CARDS PACKETS.
Re 1-8 packet, now offered at Re 1-0
Re 0-12 packet, now offered at Re 0-8
PRESENTATION BOOKS
AND BOUND VOLUMES
NOW OFFERED AT A DISCOUNT.
PRESENTATION GOODS,
LEATHER GOODS AT
DISCOUNT.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & Co.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR
THE SILICATE PAINT CO., LD.,
CHARLTON.
Prices and Particulars on application.

SUSPENSION BRIDGES.
Light Steel Rope Suspension Bridges up to 300ft. span by 10ft. wide. A Speciality.

Sole Agents for the India-Rubber, Gutta-percha, and Telegraph Works Co., Ld., Silvertown.
DYNAMOS, CABLES, LAMPS, AND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANT.
Estimates given for Electric Light and Power Installations.

AGENTS FOR
THE NEWELLITE GLASS TILE CO.,
Stocks of White and Coloured Tiles kept.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intermission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GREY NATIVE WRAPS OR COTTON BLANKETS.

PRICES—Grey, Re. 1-12 each, reduced to Re. 1-8 each. Navy, Red or Green, Rs. 2 each, reduced to Re. 1-12 each.

Grey, size 16 feet by 4 feet: colored few inches, shorter in length and breadth. (Weight about 5 1-4 lbs.)

Special discount on large orders.
Thousands sold to famine relief works.

NEW CAVALRY JHARAN OR DUSTER.
The above are strongly woven and made specially for stable use and heavy home work.
Size 24 inches by 24 inches.
Re. 1-2 per dozen.
Superior quality, with fancy red border.
Size 28 inches by 28 inches.
Re. 1-12 per dozen.

DURRIES.
MADE TO ALMOST ANY PATTERN.
Before ordering elsewhere please send to us for samples.
Special discount on orders for Hotels, Clubs, Hospitals.
Regulation Durries.
A Speciality.
Size 6'×3'. Weight 3 & 3 1-2 lbs. each. Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-2 each.

VICTORIA MILLS COMPANY, LD.,
CAWNPORE.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHEAP CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.—FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be ISSUED over the BOMBAY, BARODA, and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY'S SYSTEM. For particulars, see notices exhibited at stations.

PRIME smoked York Cut Hams at Annas 12 per lb., Cheddar Cheese on cut, Annas 12 per lb., Whole Cheese of 60 lbs., each Annas 10 per lb. Apply WESTERN DAIRY Co., Mount Road, Mazagon.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—Travellers *en route* can obtain Warm and Stylish Rugs from Rs. 10-8 each. Dressing Gowns, Rs. 10-8. Warm Under-Vests and Drawers, Ulsters, Overcoats, and Warm Suits made to order on the shortest possible notice. ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

REDUCTION IN PRICES of ÆRATED WATERS, from 1st January, 1900. Soda Water and Plain Waters, at 9 Annas per Doz. Sweet Waters, at 12 Annas per Doz.—ROGERS and Co.

REMEMBER.—There is again BAND and ILLUMINATION at our FISH POND THIS EVENING. Rare treat to little Children. Every one satisfied at SHROFF BROS.

GRAND DISPLAY of TOYS, DOLLS and FANCY PRESENTS at our CHRISTMAS BAZAAR. Choice Novelties at Cheapest Prices.—SHROFF BROS.

GREAT REDUCTION on our loose CHRISTMAS CARDS to clear Stock. Don't fail to see our Collection. Great Bargain at SHROFF BROS.

XMAS PRESENTS.—A Large and Varied Collection of JEWELLERY is now ON VIEW at B. NUSSERWANJI and Co.'s NEW PREMISES, No. 34, Church Gate Street, opposite Vienna Confectionery.

MATHERAN and DEOLALI.—BUNGALOWS TO LET, Large and Small, fully furnished. Monthly or for Season, Rent very moderate. Apply to H. N. LORD, MATHERAN.

£2,000,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1898 being the largest amount in the History of the Company. —Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

PROFESSOR LADD of America writes on 15th December, 1899, to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS Bombay:—"The copies of the photographs of Mrs. Ladd and of me arrived last evening. They are in every respect most Satisfactory Indeed; although we have both sat for our Portraits many times, you have given us the most excellent results we have ever secured."

FLOWER BOQUETS, for presentation on WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, and other festive occasion. Also splendid Flower Baskets. Apply to HORMUSJEE ARDESHER DUBASH, Floral Artist and Decorator, Girgaum.

RECEIVED Musical Plates, Decanters, Tumblers, Glasses, Dishes, Lamps, etc.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO BE LET.—A spacious well-furnished BUNGALOW, at Malabar Hill. Apply, care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3: to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

CHARMING, ARTISTIC, useful and inexpensive CHRISTMAS and WEDDING PRESENTS, to suit every one. Inspection invited.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

EK-DAM! RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Veneegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

THE only Firm which repairs "Celestinas," "Aristons," "Phoenix," and all sorts of Hand Organs, and keep all spare Repairing and Tuning materials in stock.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR

FOR SALE.

ONE new English built half C. springs canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for a single or pair of horses.

One new English built C. under spring canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood and with patent foot brake.

One new English built stylish light VICTORIA; suitable for a single horse.

English built second-hand LANDAUS VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style near furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made TO ORDER.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. give Notice that the PASSAGE RATES from BOMBAY will be as under from the 1st January, 1900:—

SINGLE TICKETS.

—	To London by Sea.	To London via Brindisi including Rail and Sleeping Car.	To London via Marseilles including Rail and Sleeping Car.	To London via Marseilles including Rail only.	To Brindisi, Marseilles, Malta or Gibraltar.	To Aden.	To Portsaid or Ismailia.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
FIRST SALOON.......	750	790	790	750	700	285	630
SECOND SALOON ..	475 & 550	...	...	475 & 550	425 & 500	200 & 217	420

RETURN TICKETS.

	To London and back by Sea.	To London by Sea returning from Marseilles or Brindisi.	To Marseilles or Brindisi and back.	To London via Brindisi returning same way including Rail and Sleeping Car in both directions.	To London via Marseilles returning same way including Rail and Sleeping Car in both directions.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
FIRST CLASS 4 months...	1,100	1,050	1,000	1,180	1,180
Do do 12 do ...	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,380	1,380
SECOND CLASS 4 do ..	800 & 875	750 & 825	700 & 775	.....	.....
Do do 12 do ...	900 & 975	850 & 925	800 & 875	.....	.....

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.
NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABELS BEAR THE WORDS
KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.
HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .... „ 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... „ 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Fransisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tentsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885.
BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST..................................	11,13,575
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS...	51,13,575

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 3 years at 6 per cent., 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum. Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTE of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in and of the Interest Deposit Accounts.

CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.

Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 30th June, 1899.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital....................................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ....$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... . $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE;

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. and O. S.N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

A sample of the Salt in Powder free to Members of the Medical profession on application to—

STANLEY OAKES
13-2, Government Place, Calcutta,
Wholesale Agent in India for
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
London, Liverpool and Bristol.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ld

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..............£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.

SHORT PERIOD FIXED DEPOSITS.

THE Bank receives Short Period Deposits during busy season at Bombay at the following Rates of Interest:—

At 5 1-2 per cent. per annum for 4 months.
„ 5 „ „ „ 3 „
„ 4 „ „ „ 2 „

V. N. PARULEKER,
Manager."

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND
MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

LANOWLI HOTEL.

EXCELLENT AND LOFTY SITUATION
NEAR RYEWOOD.
BEST CUISINE.
OPENED FROM 1st NOVEMBER
UNDER ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT
FOR EUROPEANS ONLY.
For further Particulars apply MANAGER.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of landed property in 2nd Fofalwady Lane, on the Bhooleshwar Road, advertised to take place to-day, is postponed to Tuesday, the 9th Proximo.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF JAPANESE CURIOSITIES, WITHOUT RESERVE.

A good opportunity to secure Christmas presents and for drawing-room decorations.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, Fort, the remaining choice Japanese curiosities and porcelain ware, from the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. T. Mourafa and Co., consisting of inlaid pannels, representing beautiful sceneries, desks, albums, photo frames, trays, table ornaments, flower vases, flower pots, enamelled ware, satin table covers, and wall screens, silk purdas, folding screens, etc.

The goods are on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Meadow Street, Fort, opposite the Old Oriental Bank Building, valuable new designed artistic complete suits of household furniture, made by Madrasi carpenters, consisting of dining table, chairs, large sideboard, suit of sofas and chairs, lined silk tapestry, octagon and side tables, revolving and plain topped office tables, bedstead, single and double almiras, dressing cabinet, and wash-hand tables with marble tops, American organ, a small invoice of electro-plated-ware, ebonized cottage piano by Rose.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

Our Weekly Sale will be held on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, instead of Monday, the 25th instant, the latter being a public holiday.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, book and hat stands, etc.,

1 superior procelain dinner service and one D. B. gun.

1 gold hunting watch by James McCabe, Royal Exchange, London.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Jaitha Dossa—

459-E S & Co.—126-150—17 bales pot paper.

AT 2 P.M.

Several safety bicycles by different makers.
1 second hand victoria in good order.
1 light serviceable dog-cart.
1 second hand brougham.
1 strong built office shigram.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT OONDERIA STREET, NEAR NEW NAGPADA.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Raghoonath Jaitha and Co. and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Dost Mahomed Bin Munshi Mahomed Hoosein, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 16th day of June, 1897, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of government land admeasuring 106 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1444, new No. 8613, old survey No. 2634, and new survey No. 4049, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate outside the Fort and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay at Oonderia Street, and assessed by the Municipality under E. ward No. 336 and street Nos. 132, 134, and bounded on the east by the said Oonderia Street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Jamal Kasai and on the south by a passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 22nd December 1899.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WALERS.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE FIRST CLASS HORSES AT A CHEAP RATE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Martin and Cavenagh, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 p.m., by Public Auction, at Messrs R Scott and Co.'s Stable, Belasis Road, Byculla, to the highest bidder, a batch of 27 Australian horses, consisting of some good thorough-bred pairs untried, including some handsome pairs and saddle and harness horses in fine order, broken, unbroken, &c.:—

1 bay gelding, 5 years, 15, make a nice dog-cart horse.
2 Do pony gelding, 5 years, 14-2, make a nice trapper.
3 bay gelding, 5 years, 15-1, make a nice trapper.
4 Do. gelding, 5 years, 15-2 1-2, a nice charger.
5 Do. gelding, 5 years, 15-3, a handsome charger.
6 bay mare 4 years, 16-0, a nice brougham pair.
6 bay mare 5 years, 16-0, a nice brougham pair.
7 brown gelding 6 years, 15-3, a very handsome charger.
8 bay gelding, 6 years, 16-2, quiet in saddle.
9 chest mare, 5 years, 15 1 1-2, by Euclid.
10 bay mare, 5 years, 15 2 1-2, make a nice brougham horse.
11 bay gelding, 5 years, 15-2, suitable for a victoria.
12 bay mare, 6 years, 15-2 broken to harness.
13 brown gelding, 4 years, 15-1 3-4, a nice charger.
14 Chest gelding, 5 years, 15-3, a nice charger.
15 Do do. 5 years, 15-3 1-2, a very handsome charger.
16 black pony, 5 years, 13-3 3-4, a nice polo pony.
17 Do mare, 5 years, 15-2 by Euclid, Miss Vye.
18 bay gelding, 5 years, 16 suitable for brougham.
19 black gelding, 5 years, 15-3, suitable for brougham.
20 bay Gelding, 4 years, 15-3, broken to saddle.
21 bay Gelding, 7 years, 16-3
22 bay gelding, 6 years, 15-2, a nice victoria horse.
23 bay mare, 5 years, 15-1, suitable for a victoria.
24 bay mare, 6 years, 15-1.
25 bay mare, 5 years, 15 1-2, by Euclid.
26 Brown, 5 years, 15-3, suitable for brougham.
27 bay gelding 5 years, 14 broken to saddle.
The horses will be ridden at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

41 dozen China preserve Lachis, in tins.

On account of the concerned, ex s s "Den of Arlie," a lot of table cutlery and electro-plated goods damaged by sea-water, consisting of ivory handle table cutlery, razors, penkinves, electro-plated table spoons and forks, by Mappin and Webb.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 strong-built dog cart, in good order.
1 second-hand mail phaeton, in good order.
1 Chestnut Arab quite in harness.
1 bay Arab, quite in harness.
1 lady's side saddle.
1 Guzerat cow, with calf.
The property of a gentlemen proceeding to England—
1 handsome light victoria in good order, with grey Arab, 8 years, and a set of black leather harness.
1 set brass-mounted single harness, practically new, by Badham, Pile and Co.

AUCTION SALE OF BROWN AND WHITE CANVAS SHOES.

TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned—

144 pairs brown canvas shoes tan leather with rubber soles.
72 pairs, white canvas shoes tan leather, with rubber soles
36 pairs, brown canvas shoes, leather soles, without heels.
36 pairs brown canvas shoes leather soles with heels.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1899.

MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KHOJA STREET, NULL BAZAAR, NEAR BARA IMAM.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will, sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd December, 1899, at 4-30 p.m., at the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Naron Canjee, and on account and at the risk of Halimabai, widow of the late Haroon Sulleman, in her own right and as administratrix of the estate of the late Haroon Sulleman, Ismail Haroon, and Sulleman Haroon, a minor, by his mother, and natural guardian the said Halimabai, the mortgagors, under a power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 7th July, 1896, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the building or house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Khoja Street, in the City of Bombay, in the registration sub-discrict of Bombay, registered in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward, No. 7807 and Street Nos. 242-44, containing by admeasurement eighty-four and three-ninths of a square yard, or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's old No. 2789, new No. 9775, old Survey No. 872, and new Survey No. 4128, and bounded on the east, by Khoja Street, aforesaid, on the west, by a Sweeper's passage, on the north, by the house of Hajee Dada Hajee Tar Mahomed, and on the south, by the house of Parmanand Purbhudas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Dephtary and Ferreira, Solicitors to the Undersigned.

SALE OF ONE BUNCH OF 377 PEARLS, INCLUDING ONE MOST VALUABLE PAIR OF PEARLS AND ONE FINE EMERALD.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOANSTON and Co., will, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 2nd January, 1900, at 3 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of Soorujmull and Callidas and Co., and on account and at the risk of Chuntoopunt Raghunath Cookde—

1 bunch of 377 pearls, including one most valuable pair of pearls (about 75 chavs).
1 fine emerald (about 2 3-4 rati).

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd December, 1899.

R. MULL'S

WELL KNOWN
KANGRA VALLEY TEAS
In Boxes of 10 lbs. and upwards,
from Ans 8 to Re. 1 per lb.
R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
15, MARINE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

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NOTICES.

THE DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1896.)

CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCH OFFICE:—173, Broadway, Madras.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and Interest at 2½ per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances from Rs. 200 to Rs. 2,500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates:—

For 1 Year, 6 per cent. per annum.
„ 9 Months, 5½ „ „
„ 6 „ 5 „ „
„ 3 „ 4 „ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of Government Papers, Port Trust and Municipal Bonds, and Shares of good and sound Companies.

Every description of Agency business undertaken. Reports, Rates, etc., obtainable on application to

V. N. PARULEKER,
Manager.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

BETWEEN 15 December and 15 January, the Undersigned will be glad to issue TICKETS to KARACHI and BACK at the following REDUCED RATES:—

1ST CLASS RETURN, Rs. 60.
2ND CLASS RETURN, Rs. 30.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents, B. I. S. N. Co., Ld.

NOTICE.

THE ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD., BOMBAY.

XMAS WEEK.

SATURDAY, 23rd instant, being the last Saturday, before Xmas, the STORES will be OPEN till 8 P.M. on that day.

The STORES will be CLOSED on XMAS DAY.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

DAY LIGHT LOADING.
KODAK CAMERAS AND SPOOLS.

CAMERAS.

	Rs.	a.
POCKET KODAKS	24	0
FOLDING POCKET KODAKS	48	0
BULL'SEYE KODAKS No. 2	40	0
Do. do. No. 4	60	0
* BULLET do. No. 4	72	0
CARTRIDGE do. No. 4.	125	0
GLASSPLATE attachments for Cartridge Kodak No. 4...	60	0

* Adapted for plates as well as films.

SPOOLS.

		Rs.	a.
For POCKET KODAK, 12 Exp.	...Each	1	12
„ FOLDING POCKET 12 Exp.	...	2	8
„ BULL'SEYE or BULLET KODAK.	No. 2...	3	8
„ Do. do.	No. 4...	5	4
„ CARTRIDGE KODAK.	No. 4...	5	4

Developing and Printing undertaken.

J. NEUBERG,
1, ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles and Jaghirdars of Native states will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages deposit of title deeds.

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

OFFICES:
18, BANK STREET, FORT BOMBAY,
OVER MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co., (Auctioneers.)

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold.	Silver.	Steel & Nickel.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez...	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,260
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,200
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,160
Commercial Bank of India	1,000 15,000	100	100 75	6 p.c.	90
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£30	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£671
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	500	..	4 pr. ct.	595
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	475

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
			Half	yealry.	
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	..	205
Anglo-Indian	1,315	..	0	Nil	22
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	60	
Ballary S.&W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,00)
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	20)	12 1-2	165
Bombay United	90	1,00	1,000	Nil	350
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs 2	425
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	300
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs,50	1,660
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.3	430
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.2.	500
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	525
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	390
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2	360
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	600
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	290
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	1400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	150
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	280
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	280
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	290
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	50	600
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	450
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	20	1,220xd
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	160
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	400
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	500
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	450
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	Nil	125
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	375
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	8,430	1,000	1,000	25	300
Khandeish	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs65	650
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	400
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	150
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	200
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	625
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,000
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	vd 60	1,720
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	45
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs15	1,320
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	200
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	120
Oriental	5,725	625	25	dvd Nil	10
Presidency Mills. Co.(Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs50	575
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	540
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Ni.	700
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	500
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1,72.
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	325
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	255
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co	1,000	500	500	15	120
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	650
Swadesi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs22½	515
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs20	29)
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	250
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	225
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co. Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-	25
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	s1	...

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,300x1
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	410
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	725
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	16
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil.	75
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvd R30	180xd
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200xd
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,325
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	60
Fort	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs20	650
French	300	500	500	dvd R.40	510
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs35	340xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	Rs 17	133xd
Khamgaum	240	450	450	dvdRs 80	475xd
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	225
Manmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	53	55
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	60
Mofussil Co	125	400	400	dvd Rs3	392½
Munmar M.	000	250	all	dvd Rs20	180
New Berar	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	450
New Indian	00	125	125	dv Rs12½	142½
Prince of Wales	100	500	00	20	165
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	70	30	310
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	340xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	125	585
Sind	400	2,000	750	20	1,800
Surat Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	325
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	1	75
Volkart	...	000	...	Rs 80	90

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 29m. Sun sets, 5h. 28m. High water 2-8m., 2-13a. Low water, 8-24m., 7-40a.

Zenana Bible M M. Girls' High School Prize-giving. Mr. Justice Candy presiding. Town Hall, 5 p.m.

Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

Novelty Theatre, Banvard's Star Vandeville Company, 9 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Hornby Castle entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Bisagno and Kohinur entered and the steamer Valetta left the dock on Wednesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per extra s.s. Trieste, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10. a.m., to-morrow.

BURGLARY AT VITHALWADY.—Pragji Purshotum, a Hindu, who resides on the 4th storey of a house, at Vithalwady, has reported to the police that during his absence from home, on Wednesday afternoon, his room was broken into, and gold bangles, of the value of Rs. 280, were stolen.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA.—Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan will represent the following six important Anjumans in the Bombay Presidency, at the Educational Conference, to be held in Calcutta, on the 20th December, namely, the Anjumans of Surat, Rander, Ankleshwar, Broach, Ghodhra and Nassik, and will deliver a speech on the educational and social condition of the Mahomedans of the Bombay Presidency.

WAR FUND CONCERT.—The Bombay Volunteer Artillery have arranged to give a grand vocal and instrumental concert in the Town Hall, on January 17, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the War Fund. His Excellency Lord Sandhurst and Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, have accorded their patronage to the concert, the arrangements of which are in the hands of an energetic committee of the members of the Corps.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.—The Band of the 21st Bo. I. Marine Battalion will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallaudaine, Band Master, commencing at 5-45 p.m.:—

March	With Flying Colours	Unrath
Overture	Light Cavalry	Suppe
Selection	Pot Pourri	N Lambelet
Polka (Piccolo Solo)	The Deep Blue Sea	Brewer
Reminiscences of The Gaiety		Lutz
Vase	Soiree D'Ete	Waldtenfel

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, when Lieutenant-Colonel G. Waters, I.M.S., president, presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—To the Library—From Berlin—Verhandlungender—Gesellschaft Fur Erdkunde Zu Berlin Band XXVI, 1899, No. 7. From Berlin—Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft Fur Erdkunde Zu Berlin Band, XXXIV, 1899, No. 3. From Paris—Revue des Traditions Populaires Tom XIV, No. 10, October 1899. From Sydney—Science of Man and Australasian Anthropological Journal, No. 9, Vol. 2, new series. Rao Bahadur Rangnath Sadashiv Jayakar then read a paper on the sanitary ordinances of ancient India, Part II. Thanks were voted to the author of the paper for his interesting, instructive, valuable, and excellent paper and to the chairman.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SHIP'S LABOURER.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, regarding the death of Abdool Kadar Shaik Ebrahim, a ship's labourer, aged about sixty years. On the morning of the 18th instant deceased and a gang of other labourers were engaged on board the steam-ship Mahanadi lying in the stream. The deceased was on the 'tween decks receiving bales of twist and storing them. About 11 a.m. some bales from a stack gave way and the deceased in attempting to escape, moved back and, in doing so, fell into the hold. He was hauled up in an unconscious state and removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. He had sustained multiple injuries, including the injury to the spine, which resulted in complete paralysis of lower extremities. His condition grew worse and he died on Wednesday. The medical evidence went to show that the cause of death was a shock following the multiple injuries he had received accidentally. The jury returned a verdict of death accordingly.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following result:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	11	2	11
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	12	2	38
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	18	7	51
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	1	1	10
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	5	3	62
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	3	2	12
G Mahim and Worli	1	0	13
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	25	37
Total	51	42	234
Total plague deaths to date	61,400	53,736	
Same date last year	26	20	101

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Aburto J G
Adams G F King
Anantram Bulli
Anderson, T W
Atkins, A H
Bean P H
Bennet A G Miss
Bennet M Miss
Bradgate G H
Broune Ethne Miss
Brown Campbell S Mrs
Brown W H
Buchland E
Burnes L M
Campenett Albert
Canning A Ren on
Carden Miss
Chamier S D
Chandler George Mrs
Chapman R Miss
Clark George Mrs
Colvin Dorothy Miss
Cooper W
Corafoot A
Coventry W A
Cowell John Mrs
Davies H
Eakin
Edelstone S
Euler Kihan
Fennell M Mrs
Flint J
Foster W
Fredelis C
Fremantle Lody Hon
Fulmandikar A N
Galloway Mrs
Gillespie Wm
Gray T M
Greenhalgh D
Greenhalgh Mrs
Grey Madge Miss
Guest W H
Hamilton Miss
Harois E C
Haviland R
Henderson G S
Hervey C Mrs
Hingley Miss
Horne Francis Percy
Hume W V
Hunt A E Mrs
Itzkowich Solomon
Jack J C
Johnson E V Miss
Johnstone T
Jones R & Miss
Kennedy W D
King Miss
Koll C
Lane Wm
Levy Julius
Liddly Boustead
Lowe J Miss
MacDowell Mrs
MacLellan W W
Marshall Bertha Miss
Marshall Nellie Miss
McKenzie Alex
MacLean Mrs
McLinton C
Meggy Miss
Mitchell C H
Modigliani Gino Dr
Moncrieff J L
Mohamad Hoosein Kalasi
Morris C Mrs
Morris Randolph H
Mulagan Geo B
Murray A
Murray F S
Myatt A
Nash Mabel Miss
Nered Gowree Mrs
Neubry Archibald Mrs
Norrington Harry Mrs
North P B
Ormeara Connell
Palmer W Mrs
Parel Mr
Pamanand Lalljie
Pawley Francis A Mrs
Percy A H H
Perrett C
Pillay J S Narayanaswamy
Prebble J C
Ranimbauy Mohamad
Rahmut Ali
Renidorp Miss
Riddell William
Roberts James Hamington
Rosenthal Leon
Russel B Miss
Savil L W H
Sevis E U Miss
Shah M A
Sims Mauley Miss
Singer Rudolf
Smallwood Mrs
Smyth Johnson Miss
Stenner R
Stern E C Miss
Stevenson R T H
Stewart George
Tata W
Taylor William
Thomson M E Mrs
Tod F Temp
Tuckey A G Miss
Watkins A J W
Whyte Alex
Wilson A R
Woodroffe I Miss
Worthington E Miss

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY.—DECEMBER, 20.

10 p.m.	75·9

THURSDAY NIGHT.—DECEMBER, 21.

6 a.m.	72·2
10 a.m.	78·9
2 p.m.	88·8
4 p.m.	81·4

THE GOOD DIE YOUNG.—Unlike most popular sayings, this has very little truth in it. Experience every day proves that some at least of the good are spared to make the world brighter and better, and a more pleasant place to live in. In fact, our experience is that good people, and good things generally, live the longest. For example, consider the thousands of articles which have been widely advertised and are now forgotten. Why? Because they were bad. On the other hand, we have Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which have proved the faithful friend of poor humanity for fifty years and more. Why? Because they are good. Of a truth, that which is good does not die, but lives for all time.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

REVERSAL OF CONVICTION AND SENTENCES.

IMPERATRIX vs. TRIBHOWANDAS LALLJEE.

THE accused in this case appealed from a decision of Mr J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who, on the 8th November last, convicted him of criminal breach of trust in three instances, and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment in each case, being eighteen months in all. Mr. Anderson, with Mr. R. P. Bharucha, appeared for the accused; and the Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate General, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee, Dayabhoy and Company, represented the Crown.

It appeared from the judgment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the complainant in the case was one Dewkabai, widow of Premjee Muljee, who died in April, 1898. He was a partner with his brother Dhunjee Muljee in a silk business carried on in Bombay. About four months after her husband's death, complainant came to Bombay and resided with her brother-in-law, Dhunjee, until the month of December 1898. The accused, who described himself as a speculator, and who was described by some of the witnesses as a broker, resided in the same house as the complainant. She asked Dhunjee for her husband's share of the business, but was put off. Complainant had by that time made the acquaintance of the accused through his wife, and he had urged her to leave Dhunjee's protection, and take measures to secure her late husband's property. Accused's advice seemed to have created a profound distrust of Dhunjee in the mind of the complainant, who is a young woman of about 21 years of age and appeared to be wholly illiterate. Accused caused a demand to be made by Mr. Kapadia, a pleader, that complainant should be permitted to leave Dhunjee's house. Being unsuccessful in his first attempt, Mr. Kapadia obtained the services of a European police officer on the allegation that complainant was suffering unlawful restraint. Eventually Dhunjee permitted complainant to leave his house with her aunt and her cousin, and the same day she was sent by accused to Thana. Accused was a constant visitor there and induced her to hand over to him all her ornaments and to execute a power of attorney in his favour, giving him full authority to act for her in the matter of the suit against Dhunjee. Complainant was afterwards kept by the accused in a house at Parel, practically a prisoner as she was at Thana. A suit was filed against Dhunjee and it was ultimately settled by a consent decree, under which Dhunjee consented to pay to complainant Rs. 11,500; and the business was placed in the hands of Mr. C. A. Turner, as receivers. Complainant handed the cheque for the money to the accused to get the money from the Bank. That money never came into the complainants' hands. Accused was now charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of (1) the ornaments he received from complainant at Thana; (2) with regard to ornaments and wearing apparel entrusted to him by Dhunjee Muljee; and (3) with regard to a sum of Rs. 5,000, part of the Rs. 11,500, entrusted to him by the complainant. He was convicted of all the charges and sentenced by the Magistrate, as mentioned above.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances and after hearing arguments of counsel, reversed the conviction and the sentences passed upon the accused, acquitted him, and directed that he be set at liberty.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving his judgment in the case said:—The facts are to be found fully stated in the judgment of the Magistrate. I do not, however, agree with him in some points, for instance, he says that the complainant resided apparently upon the most friendly terms with her brother-in-law Dhanji in Bombay. It is clear to me that the complainant was detained in the house and not allowed to leave it and that she and Dhanji were on most hostile terms. It was with the greatest difficulty that she escaped. Again he says that complainant was practically kept a prisoner at Thana for 5 or 6 weeks, but the evidence shows that she was perfectly free to, and did go and come as she pleased, the only thing was that her residence was kept as much as possible a secret for fear of Dhanji. The same remark applies to her residence at Parel. To come now to the charges on which the accused has been convicted. The first alleges criminal breach of trust in respect of 2 gold bangles, 1 gold *mohanmalla*, 2 gold finger rings, and 1 gold *madan*, collectively of the value of about Rs. 1,000. The mode in which breach of trust was committed is not stated, but the Magistrate in his judgment says "I find that accused obtained possession of complainant's ornaments at Thana for safe custody only, and not for conversion into funds for litigation. I also find that he has converted those ornaments to his own use, and I convict him on the first charge." There is no denial on the part of the accused that he did get some ornaments from the complainant, but he says that they were a *mohanmalla* and 2 bangles only. The Magistrate evidently accepted the statement of the complainant made in her examination-in-chief as to the ornaments, but he does not notice that a different list was given in the information and in her cross-examination. According to Vithabai, who had more opportunity than any one else of seeing her at Thana the ornaments she had with her there were 6 gold bangles, a gold *kanti* and some small gold ear ornaments. Other Thana witnesses also mention 6 bangles but they are evidently quite unreliable. It is almost impossible to believe the complainant's evidence upon this point of the case when we find her solicitors writing on the 5th January after taking instructions from her in person that at the time she left Dhanji's house the only ornaments which were on her person were not of the value of more than 400 rupees and that she removed nothing from the house. She was actually searched before she was allowed to go as is proved by the evidence of Kapadia. The complainant says that she gave the ornaments to the accused to take care of as he said it would be unsafe for her to wear them at Thana. If that was so, I should have expected that when she left Thana she would have asked for them back but no demand was made, not even when the complainant having got all she wanted from Dhanji, left Bombay for her native country, and not till she came back and put up with Dhanji and filed her information. No trace has been found of these ornaments (for those in Court are quite different ones). The accused is charged in the information with having sold them, but the prosecution have not been able to discover the purchaser. The accused, says that the complainant herself gave him a *mohanmalla* and the two bangles, the ones now in Court, whereby to raise money for her necessities and that he accordingly pledged them, the *mohanmalla* for Rs.160 on the 19th December (that is before the complainant went to Thana) and the bangles for Rs. 420 on the 25th December. He proves the pledge transactions by the evidence of the pledges. It is said that the latter have given false evidence and fabricated the entries in their books. I am unable to see this. It is most unlikely that the accused would work for the complainant for nothing, much less expend his own money upon her, and she had nothing but ornaments for her story about having Rs. 300 in notes is palpably false. It is practically admitted that the accused paid for her and her aunt's board and lodging and travelling expenses from December to July, and also paid her solicitors (Bharucha and Co.,) Rs. 795 between the 25th December and 17th March. It was on the 25th December, that the complainant came to Bombay and executed in Bharucha's office a power of attorney in favour of the accused. All this expenditure could only have been met with the proceeds of the ornaments of the complainant, and the complainant must have given them to the accused to raise money upon. It was as the only way by which she could live and fight for her estate. I consider that the first charge breaks down entirely both as to the existence of any such ornaments as are mentioned in the charge and the entrusting of any to the accused for safe custody. The second charge alleges "criminal breach of trust in respect of certain ornaments of the value of Rs, 1,000 and of wearing apparel valued at about Rs. 500 entrusted to you by one Dhanji Mulji on behalf of the complainant." Here the ornaments are not described and again the mode in which the breach of trust was committed is not stated. The Magistrate says as to this charge: "On the second charge I need not go at any length into the evidence. It is clearly proved that these *chudis* produced by Genaji Ookaji were part of the ornaments handed to accused by Dhanji to be given to the complainant. Accused says he handed the ornaments to the complainant. It is clear, however, that he did not, but that he pledged some of them to Genaji Ookaji. He admits possession of the clothes, but does not produce them. These as well as the ornaments he was bound to hand over to the complainant. I convict him on the second charge also." I do not know how the Magistrate came to charge the accused as to wearing apparel. There is nothing about it in the information, and it is clearly an unsustainable charge. As to the ornaments the complainant in her information states as follows:—"The said Tribhowan Laljee subsequently got me to execute a Power of Attorney in his favour. He then caused notices to be sent to my brother-in-law, Dhunjee, and as I now learnt he entered into an arrangement to settle my claim for a thousand rupees worth of ornaments and life interests in Rs. 10,000. He got ornaments worth Rs. 1,000 to be given to me which he never gave me but kept with him. At that time I did not know that he had got those ornaments. I am now in a position to prove that not only did he get the ornaments a list whereof is annexed hereto, but soon after had them broken up and converted to certain male ornaments and that the waist band is now wearing is made out of the gold of my ornaments. The list mentions two gold bangles and one gold *mohanmalla*. They are admittedly the ones now in Court, which the accused pawned with Genaji Ookaji on the 15th and 17th March for Rs. 550, and they were produced by the latter. Besides these the prosecution say there was another *mohanmalla* given to the accused by Dhanji and the receipt signed by the accused has been produced to prove this. It is, however, a palpable forgery the figure I having been changed into a 2 and the rest of that line and the line below it interpolated. The case of the accused is that he was told by the complainant to raise money by the pledge of these ornaments and that he did so. Here again all the probabilities seem to be on the side of the accused. If he had no money of his own (and the prosecution say that he had none, and that the had filed his petition in the Insolvency Court only a few months before), he could not, and if he had enough for his own wants as he says he had, he would not be likely to spend it on the complainant, and money had to be obtained for her and for her litigation, for she had refused to be bound by the abovementioned settlement and had caused a suit to be filed against Dhanji to set it aside on the 17th March. Where was it to be obtained except from the ornaments of the complainant for she had nothing else? It is an extraordinary feature in this case that the prosecution do not disclose and the Magistrate never seems to ask himself how the money was obtained on which complainant and her aunt lived so long and fought their battle with Dhanji for successful termination admittedly with the assistance of the accused alone. It could only have been from the accused himself or from the ornaments of the complainant. The accused says from both of these ways. Exhibit 2 is produced as the receipt given by the complainant to the accused for the ornaments. She denies her signature but there is no reason to discredit the evidence of the writer of the document, and the complainant has made such deliberate false statements in many places that no weight can be given to her denial. With proof of this document this charge also fails. The 3rd charge alleges "breach of trust in respect of Rs. 5,000, part of Rs. 11,000 entrusted to you by complainant." As to this the information states as follows:—"I refused to agree to the suggested settlement and a suit was then filed against my brother-in-law, being suit No. 144 of 1899. The same was settled by a consent decree, and on the 11th of April, 1899 Mr. Turner, the receiver in the suit, gave me a cheque for Rs. 11,000. The said Tribhowan Laljee took the cheque from me saying he would bring me the money later on, On the 20th April 1899 Tribhowan Laljee represented to me that it was necessary to execute a certain document and register the same before I could get money. I accordingly executed a document and registered the same. It is now discovered that that document purports to be a Trust Deed wherein Rs. 8,000, are settled with only a life interest to me and the trustees are Tribhowan, his brother Curson and his uncle. All three of them not worth even a hundred rupees. I say that there was a great fraud on me. I never knew anything of a Trust Deed, I merely signed and registered a document, which, it was represented to me, was necessary before I got my money. I am advised to file a suit in the High Court to set aside this deed, and I am going to do so at once. On enquiry I find that the cheque was cashed by the said Tribhowandas as soon as he got the cheque from me. The said Tribhowandas has not given to me a single rupee out of the proceeds of the cheque and on being called upon to account he has only been able to show that Rs. 6,000 are at present lying in a solicitor's office under an agreement to advance the same to a litigant. The said Tribhowan is utterly unable to account for or to indicate where the balance of Rs. 5,000 is and I say that from inquiries instituted on my behalf I am satisfied that the said Tribhowan has spent and squandered the said sum of Rs. 5,000. It is a fact that a trust deed was executed, whereby Rs. 8,000 were settled absolutely upon complainant, she, the accused, and his brother being the trustees. Rs. 6,000 were paid to Chandulal (of Tyabjee and Co.) who said he could get it and something more invested in a mortgage and Rs 2,000 were retained by the accused as a trustee for the further mortgage. These Rs. 2,000 were paid up by the accused as soon as the information was lodged. There can thus be no possibly charge as to these Rs. 2,000 if the trust deed was not a breach of trust. As to that there is the clearest evidence that the matter was fully explained to the complainant by an interpreter of this Court and by the solicitor, Bharucha, and her statements regarding her ignorance thereof are absolutely false. The other Rs. 3,000 she disposed of thus, Rs. 2,600 were given to the accused for sums borrowed from him, Rs. 200 were paid to her aunt and Rs. 200 were put aside for sundry expenses including the making of the trust deed, and exhibit 12 was drawn up and signed by the complainant evidencing this. I am not now inquiring whether this transaction is or is not binding upon the complainant by reason of fraud, undue influence or misrepresentation or whether Rs. 2,600 were actually due to the accused or not, the charge is of one of breach of trust and on this point it is enough to cite the evidence of Bharucha which is as follows:—"The document marked Y2 was executed by complainant. I saw her make her mark upon it before she put her mark to it she understood what it was. After she had executed the trust deed accused said as he had accounted for all the money she had better give him a discharge. Accused told me how he accounted for the Rs 11,000. I asked complainant if that was correct. She said it was. I then dictated the paper. It was read over to her, and she signed it. (Put in Exhibit 12);" and again in Cross-examination "Exhibit No. 12 was read over and explained to complainant. I was then acting as her solicitor, and was then most solicitous ordinarily, about her interests. I asked complainant whether she had received Rs. 2,600 from accused. She explained—I can't swear whether she or the accused explained—probably the accused—that there had been a promissory note for Rs. 2,600 given by Devkabai to the accused, and that that was sum retained by him in satisfaction of that promissory note—when he cashed the cheque, I did not see that promissory note. I was told that it had been destroyed, with Devkabai's concurrence. I asked Devkabai about the promissory note. An explanation was given—probably by accused that this Rs. 2,600, represented the moneys expended by accused in complainant's behalf including the reward accused was to receive. I didn't go into the question of the amount of the reward. I know now that Rs. 1,000 was reward to accused, Rs. 500 reward to Futhoo and Rs. 1,100 moneys expended." Now Bharucha was the complainant's solicitor, he had frequently seen her and taken instructions from her personally and must well have been able to tell whether she knew what she was doing. His evidence conclusively shows that there was no breach of trust. It may be that the accused has taken advantage of the complainant's position and so obtained from her more remuneration than he had a right to ask, but this is the most that can be said and it will not amount to breach of trust. I think that this 3rd charge also fails, and my colleague agreeing reverse the conviction and sentence, acquit the accused and direct that he be set at liberty.

Mr. Justice Ranade, in giving his concurring decision, said:—I agree with Mr. Justice Parsons in holding that the guilt of the accused in respect of the three charges preferred against him was not satisfactorily proved, and that he must be acquitted. I feel, no doubt that the accused was not very scrupulous in the arts by which he induced complainant to leave her brother-in-law's house, and advised her to institute proceedings in the High Court for obtaining her late husband's share of the property. His taking her to Thana and keeping her there in a Koli's house under a constant watch, and the subsequent removal to Parel, and his obtaining the power of attorney in his own name, without the intermediation of any one of her relations, these acts no doubt fully justified the censure passed upon his conduct in the judgment of the Magistrate. The accused appears to have acted as a very sharp law agent, who made his living by fomenting litigation, but such conduct is not sufficient by itself to show that the particular offences of cheating with which he had been charged were necessarily likely to be committed by him, or at least, that his act raised a presumption to his prejudice. Clever law agents keep their hold on their victims not by the gross methods of swindling such as those referred to in the charge. Their influence is always exercised in more indirect ways which bring them more advantage than downright cheating. Of the three charges preferred I felt from the first while the arguments of counsel were being heard that the evidence in respect of the first and third charges was of a very unsatisfactory character. The first charge relates to the ornaments said to have been given by the complainant to the accused at Thana shortly after her removal there. It rests chiefly on oral evidence of no great credibility, and the complainant greatly prejudiced her case by the discrepancies between her information and her first examination. Women in complainant's position when they find it necessary to leave the house of their husband's relations are seldom allowed to leave with all their ornaments. Complainant, moreover, was a widow whose husband had died a few months before, and she had come to Bombay very recently. Her brother-in-law declined to grant her permission to go, and the help of attorneys and Police had to be sought to bring about her escape. Only the ornaments in constant use would be left in the possession of such a woman. Supposing she had more, it is not likely that she would part with them all and make them over for mere custody to the accused, who was not of her caste, and whose acquaintance with her was solely in connection with this dispute. The probabilities of the case are thus entirely against complainant's story, and support the contention of the accused that he got only three (2 bangles and 1 mohanmalla) ornaments which he pledged for the purpose of raising funds for the law suit. This is supported by the documentary evidence of the Marwadi's books, and there is nothing to rebut this story except the evidence of the Koli, witnesses and the Mahomedan Futteh who was at first accused's own agent, but was won over by the other side. As regards the third charge the Magistrate appears to have presumed everything against the accused, and even disbelieved the sworn testimony of her attorney and the Court's Officials who profess to have taken down, complainant's signature to the trust deed, and the exhibit 12 which related to the Rs. 3,000 retained by the accused with himself. Out of the Rs. 11,000 paid by Mr. Turner, Rs. 6,000 were made over to the complainant's new attorneys, and Rs. 2,000 were paid over. Shortly after their disputes began and the retention of Rs. 3,000 was sought to be accounted for by the receipt. Accused may possibly have in collusion with Dhanji proved false to the interests of the complainant by accepting the settlement of the claim for Rs. 11,000, but that is not the same thing as criminally cheating complainant out of her monies. I had more doubts about the second charge. It appeared to me that the convenient intervention of Madan in his cross-examination with the attestation on exhibit 2 was suspicious, seeing that he had said nothing about it when he was first examined. Accused's story about the way in which he came to sign the receipt for ornaments and cash does not fit in with his own previous statement as to how he came to pledge the ornaments to raise funds for the litigation, and how the same was redeemed by Dhanji, and included by him in the ornaments and cash payment referred to in exhibit 2. At the same time the tampering with the documents on the side of the prosecution witnesses, the alteration of the figure 1 to 2 mohanmalas, the insertion of the name of this ornament in an incoveniently crowded and irregular manner all these points were not satisfactory. Complainant must have advanced ornaments to the accused more frequently than she is disposed to admit. A suit in a High Court means a large expenditure, and law agents and attorneys cannot be expected to spend their own money in litigation on the prospect of payment after the suit is decided. Bearing all these circumstances in mind there appear no reason to hold that the accused practised cheating in regard to this matter, which necessitated the inclusion of many persons, with no special interest in the fraud. Though the evidence is not quite above suspicion, still it is not of a sort to deprive the accused of his right to the benefit of the doubt. I would, therefore, acquit the accused on all charges.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

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THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 21ST OF DECEMBER, 1899.

1. The barometric readings re corrected to Calcu standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st Nov. to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore	30·097	Calm	2	73·1	40·7	69	...	0·00	−0·34
Sirsa	30·111	SW	4	74·7	45·1	49	...	0·00	−0·20
Delhi	30·081	W	6	73·2	49·1	41	...	0·00	−0·27
Agra	30·053	SW	10	77·0	49·9	51	...	0·00	−0·18
Cawnpore	30·0·7	Calm	2	78·2	48·0	60	...	0·00	..
Allahabad	30·074	WNW	9	78·2	47·4	59	...	0·00	−0·47
Jhansi	30·113	WNW	2	79·1	56·2	47	...	0·00	−0·23
Jacobabad	30·030	Calm	1	?	47·	58	...	0·00	−0·25
Karachi	30·031	ENE	5	85·9	58·2	41	...	0·18	+0·01
Jeypore	30·152	NW	3	79·2	48·0	28	...	0·00	−0·31
Ajmere	30·171	Calm	2	78·9	46·8	57	...	0·00	−0·29
Deesa	30·082	WSW	9	90·6	61·5	30	...	0·00	−0·16
Ahmedabad	30·050	ESE	3	90·7	64·1	30	...	0·00	...
Bhuj	30·025	E	4	89·8	61·4	75	...	0·00	−0·09
Jamnagar	30·038	ESE	10	92·0	60·7	70	...	0·01	...
Rajkot	29·998	E	5	90·9	?	43	...	0·00	−0·39
Bhownagar Para	30·012	NNE	4	91·6	57·7	47	...	0·01	..
Veraval	30·008	NE	8	82·5	64·3	40	...	0·00	..
Neemuch	30·161	SE	4	81·0	52·1	45	...	0·01	−0·25
Indore	30·122	Calm	1	81·8	48·6	49	...	0·00	−0·56
Saugor	30·131	N	2	78·3	52·6	49	...	0·00	−1·16
Jubbulpore	30·141	S	1	77·9	42·9	57	...	0·00	−0·81
Hoshangabad	30·144	NE	1	82·7	49·8	77	...	0·00	−1·15
Khandwa	30·136	Calm	1	87·2	49·1	29	...	0·00	−0·82
Raipur	30·109	Calm	1	82·3	5·8	37	...	0·00	−0·75
Nagpur	30·110	Calm	1	85·3	58·7	29	...	0·00	−1·39
Amraoti	30·106	N	7	87·1	57·8	40	...	0·00	−1·07
Akola	30·128	SSE	4	88·0	4·8	31	...	0·00	−1·41
Surat	30·129	E	5	92·6	62·5	35	...	0·00	−0·18
Malegaon	30·122	W	3	86·9	48·	37	...	0·01	−0·75
Bombay	30·015	ENE	10	90·4	70·9	73	...	0·00	−0·70
Poona	30·101	WNW	8	86·5	49·0	30	...	0·00	−1·49
Ahmednagar	30·121	Calm	3	84·8	49·1	38	...	0·00	...
Aurangabad	30·134	ESE	9	84·8	50·7	20	...	0·00	...
Sholapur	30·088	E	12	87·7	63·1	18	...	0·00	−1·64
Ratnagiri	30·000	ESE	6	93·9	62·9	40	...	0·00	−0·52
Belgaum	30·021	ESE	16	82·8	58·4	33	...	0·00	−2·18
Goa	30·000	ESE	9	89·0	66·3	55	...	0·00	...
Karwar	29·981	E	2	90·3	61·0	70	...	0·08	−2·59
Mangalore	29·973	ESE	2	88·8	66·4	60	...	0·03	−3·32
Calicut	29·971	ENE	3	86·2	67·5	74	...	0·11	−5·90
Cochin	29·974	NNE	..	87·5	70·2	79	...	1·90	−6·45
Bangalore	30·066	ENE	10	81·7	52·9	38	...	0·24	−3·78
Secunderabad	30·082	Calm	6	85·1	53·2	48	...	...	−1·97
Masulipatam	30·0·0	N	5	85·5	61·2	63	...	...	−7·97
Bellary	30·034	Calm	4	87·7	59·6	44	...	0·15	−2·12
Cuddapah	30·058	SSE	L	90·0	58·8	78	...	0·45	−5·33
Madras	30·021	NNE	7	84·5	67·5	81	...	1·79	−15·79
Coimbatore	30·024	E	2	89·4	60·1	78	...	0·37	−4·23
Trichinopoly	29·991	Calm	3	88·0	69·4	78	...	1·75	−5·76
Negapatam	29·985	N	18	84·0	68·5	90	0·03	11·88	−13·59
Colombo	29·938	NNE	14	89·5	74·	84	...	9·49	−8·78
Aden	29·963	ENE	12	79·3	72·9	76	...	0·00	−0·51

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L., Light, M., Moderate, F., Fresh, S., Strong, H., Heavy.

SUMMARY.

The pressure changes have been irregular and show a brisk fall in Sind, a brisk local rise at Ahmednagar and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. Readings are highest in Rajputana and lowest in Ceylon. Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly at most of the reporting stations and the force has been fresh to light.

Except on the Malabar Coast the maximum temperature is above the mean of the season in all places and the minimum more or less in defect in Mysore, the Madras Presidency, on the Malabar Coast and at Karwar, Belgaum, Ratnagiri, Sholapur, Malegaon and Akola, and generally in excess over the rest of the country. The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Surat and the lowest 41° at Lahore.

Humidity changes are unimportant and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Lahore, Bhawnagar Para Neemuch, Indore, Knandwa, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Negapatam and Colombo.

Rain amounting to 0·03 cents has fallen at Negapatam.

The isobars indicate the existence of a disturbance to the west-north-westwards of Sind, and the weather there and also in the Gulf appears to be squally, rainy and unsettled. This disturbance shows at present a tendency to move south-eastwards. At and about Negapatam the weather appears to be slightly favorable for local rain.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 20th December, 1899.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ....Inches	29·955
Temperature of the Air ....degrees	80·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·0
Dew Point	63·1
Relative humidity of Air	·593
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) ...	0·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ....degrees	90·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	71·6
General Directions of wind* .....NNE, ENE, W, NNW, N.	
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ....miles	252

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

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Invigorating!
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TO YOUR BATH.
The effect is magical.
All Substitutes are inferior.
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ADD A LITTLE
CONDY'S FLUID
TO YOUR BATH.
THE EFFECT IS MAGICAL.
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Insist on buying "CONDY'S FLUID."

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

THE SYNDICATE invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of ASSISTANT REGISTRAR to be vacated by Mr. S. R. Bhandarkar, M. A., Salary Rs. 250, rising by yearly increments of Rs. 10 per mensem, to Rs. 300. Pension dependent on approved good service. Candidates must be between the ages of 25 and 35. They should submit certificate of age and of physical fitness.

The services of the selected Candidate may be dispensed with by the Syndicate at any time, should he not give satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, and he shall have to give three months' notice at the time of resigning the appointment.

Applications to be Addressed to the Undersigned, and forwarded so as to reach him on or before MONDAY, the 8th of January, 1900.

N. B.—Personal canvass is strictly prohibited.

By Order,
D. MACDONALD, M. D., B. Sc., C. M.
University Registrar.
Bombay, 21st December, 1899.

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TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 21.

The Bank of Bombay raised its rate for Demand Loans on security of Government Paper to seven per cent.

At yesterday's bidding in London Council Bills to the amount of Rs. 28,80,000 were allotted to Calcutta, Rs. 8,10,000 to Bombay, and Rs. 4,10,000 to Madras, at a rate of 1s. 4 1-16d. Some 79 per cent. of the tenders at that rate being accepted. Bombay took Rs. 1,60,000 and Madras Rs. 2,40,000 of Telegraphic Transfers at 1s. 4 1-8d. It is announced that Rs. 50,00,000 will be allotted next week. Exchange on India remained at 1s. 3 7-8d.

CONSOLS recovered 1-16 in London yesterday, going to 98 3-4. Rupee Securities gained 1-4 and are quoted £62 1-4, while the Sterling Loan stood fast at 106. French Rentes gained 1-4 and reached 99 1-2 with Paris Exchange on London unchanged at 25·37 1-2. Bar Silver lost 1-16 in London, where its price was 27 3-16d., while in New York it stood at 59 1-8 cents or 1-8, lower. In the latter place Exchange on London stood at 4·87 1-2.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened firm at Rs. 94 11-16, improved to 94 7-8, and by 2 o'clock fell to 94 3-4, both for Cash and for Account. It recovered, however, to 94 7-8, at which rate it closed, Calcutta being 1-8 better.

EXCHANGE opened at 1s. 4 3-32d. for Telegraphic and 1s. 4 1-8d. for Demand with Francs at 173. Some near telegraphic was done at 1s. 4 1-8, but the rate could not be had for January. A few bills were placed at 1s. 4 1-2 ready and 1s. 4 15-32, January. The Market was steady and closed—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 1-8	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 3-32d.	„
Credit 3 months' Sight	1s. 4 1-2	„
Francs „	173 1-4	„

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET closed steady with arrivals steady. Surats were dull. The day's sales were 12,000 bales. Sales on Speculation and for Export 1,500 bales. The day's Imports were 30,000 bales. Spot Middling Americans advanced 1-16d. to 4 11-32, while forwards strengthned 2·32 throughout closing—

Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Mch.-Apr.	Apr.-May.
4·11	4·9	4·7	4·3	4·2

Manchester closed quiet.

Yesterday's receipts of Cotton in United States Ports were 41,000 bales, exports to Great Britain being 3,000 bales and to France and the Continent 16,000 bales. Mid-Uplands gained 1-16 and are quoted at 7 9-16 cents per lb. March Futures going to 7·27 cents with a rise of 4 points and June Futures 7·37 cents. with a rise of 2 points.

The London Grain and Seed Market was quiet in all sections. The seller's quotation for Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed, December-January shipment to Havre, by Canal, was 39s. Brown description was sold, via Canal, to Dunkirk, at 37s., for December-January. Linseed was quoted by sellers 6d. lower, December-January, for Dunkirk, at 47s.

WHEAT AND SEED MARKETS are quiet with no changed or movement.

THE LOCAL COTTON MARKET was steady but with little business passing. Broach, March, Good, was quoted Rs. 213., Bengal F. Good, January, Rs. 178; and Bhownagar, May, Good, s. 195. For Export 200 bales Hansar were sold at Rs. 187, 500 Bengal at Rs. 183, and 300 Chalisgaon at Rs. 194, while some 1,700 bales were taken by Mills at prices ranging from Rs. 178 to Rs. 202.

THE WEATHER REPORTS become if anything more discouraging. Only at Delhi and Agra is there even a report of cloud, while from all parts come remarks upon the need of rain and Wadhwan adds that the dewfall is insufficient.

The arrivals of produce in Bombay during Wednesday were as follows:—

Cotton	9,450	bales.
Wheat	1,011	cwts.
Linseed	426	„
Gingellyseed	26,418	„
Poppy Seed	583	„
Groundnuts	667	„
Castor Seed	843	„
Rice	59,046	„

	1899.	1898.	1897.
4 days receipts at W. S. Ports	154,000	258,000	262,000
4 days export to U. K.	55,000	140,000	84,000
4 „ „ to Continent	65,000	62,000	109,000

COTTON STATISTICS,
21ST DEC. 1899.

	1899.	1898.	Difference.
Receipts for the week	40,992	57,190	—16,198
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 20th Dec.	267,655	239,088	+28,567
Shipments for the week—			
Europe	1,602	3,575	—1,973
Japan, China, Coast Ports	250	327	—77
Total	1 852	3,902	—2,050
Shipments from 1st Oct. to 20th Dec.—			
Europe	4,923	28,049	—23,123
Japan	93,429	42,975	+50,454
China	13,413	1,958	+11,455
Caost Ports	2,529	3,956	—1,427
Total	114,297	76,938	+37,359
Afloat in Harbour Europe	605	200	+405
Japan, China, Coast Ports	2,710	25,935	—23,225

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway during October and November, 290 bales.

THE SHARE MARKET showed a further rise in Ahmedabad-Prantej and Tapti Valley shares, which went to Rs. 600 and Rs. 477 1-2 respectively. Amongst Mills the only change was a further decline of Maneckjee Petit's to Rs. 1,685.

Freights are dull with nothing doing. Business is reported to have been done for February, London and Hamburg, at 14s and 14s. 6d. London reports Freight for coal Cardiff to Bombay by Canal at 14s.

ACCORDING to a London telegram the rupee paper was quoted at 62, while Consols were quoted at 98 3-4 yesterday afternoon.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur, 3 23-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 3-4
3 per cent. Rentes	99 1-2
3 ½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106
3 ½ per cent. Rupee Papers	62 1-4
Bar Silver	27 3-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NAPLES, DEC. 20.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Matiana left here this afternoon.

The Florio Rubatino Company's steamer Bormida, from Bombay, arrived at at Hongkong (to-day), the 21st instant.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rowari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 25th November, 1899, on 1,615·86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,07,000	4,80,000	7,000	5,94,000
Or per mile of Railway	65	292	4	361
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	21,57,694	66,48,934	1,36,982	89,43,610
Total for 21 weeks	22,64,694	71,28,934	1,43,982	95,37,610
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,55,671	2,42,344	5,370	4,03,385
Per mile of Ry do.	93	145	3	241
Total to corresponding date do.	25,88,895	43,29,712	1,36,740	70,35,347

Increase for the week .... Rs. 1,90,615
Do. to date .... „ 25,02,263

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BECK—December 13, at Dalhousie, the wife of T Henry Beck, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CARTER—LEES—December 16, at Montogomery, by the Rev E J Warlow, Lahore, Lieutenant Charles Murray Carter, 14th Sikhs, son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel C A E S Carter, G L I, to Mabel, daughter of Mr J H Apjohn and widow of the late Lieutenant C E Lees, I S C.

DEATH.

BECK.—December, 13 at Delhousie, Mabel Caroline Pearce, the beloved wife of T Henry Beck, aged 23 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1899.

OUR Calcutta correspondent informs us that the India Office knows nothing of any intention to send another contingent of British troops from India to the seat of war. There are, we understand, reasons which make any further diminution of the strength of the forces in this country at the present juncture very unlikely. The possibility of foreign complications while over a hundred thousand troops are employed in South Africa, is as potent a reason for circumspection at Calcutta as it is in Downing Street. Many officers who received orders to return to the United Kingdom to take charge of depots left vacant by the departure of the recent incumbents for the Cape, have been stopped in Bombay, to their no small surprise. There is no indication of an intention to despatch those officers to the same destination; and their detention here is taken to justify the prevailing belief that certain unforeseen contingencies may have to be provided for. There are further details of the battle of the Tugela. We are told that the ten guns abandoned on the 15th instant, though left on the river bank, have not been taken possession of by the Boers, because they are commanded by the British heavy guns. We are not told where those heavy guns are, or what troops are protecting them against capture by the large force occupying Colenso. General Buller's despatch distinctly stated that after the battle he retired to his camp at Chievely. The guns, said to be guarding those lost a week ago, therefore, would be, in military phrase, in the air. Until we have further information on the point we need not feel sure that a dash will be made to recover them. The gallant attempt of Captains Schofield and Congreve and Lieutenant Roberts, with two teams of men to save them while the battle was still raging, only succeeded in rescuing two guns at the cost of many lives, and the effort to save more was so hopeless that the Commander-in-Chief ordered it to be discontinued. If it were impossible for the Boers to take the guns into their camp, and there were any probability of their being removed, they would long ere this have been destroyed at night by gun cotton. The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" tells us that the Boers, in anticipation of the attempt to ford the river, dammed the stream so as to render the crossing almost impossible; four of the Dublin Fusiliers were drowned in the attempt. It is considered by people having a knowledge of the country that the Boer position at Colenso is the strongest possible in Natal. If that be the case General Buller, when he has made good his losses and resumes operations for the relief of Ladysmith, will have to decide whether he will again attack the position, or, masking it with a portion of his force, continue his march northward. General Joubert has doubtless foreseen from the first this alternative, and provided for it by the flanking force which kept pressing on General Buller's right while he was endeavouring to force the passage of the river. If Buller had continued his march and left troops to mask the Boers at Colenso, the containing force would probably have been attacked simultaneously by the large corps in Colenso and the flanking force. The communications of the advancing column would thus be placed in serious peril. The inference is that the Boer position on the Tugela must be turned, or forced by another and better planned frontal attack, before anything effectual can be done to deliver Sir George White from his prolonged isolation. It would appear that both General Buller and General Clery were under a heavy fire during the engagement, and each of them had a very narrow escape. General Clery's horse was shot under him and the same fate overtook that of General Buller's A.-D.-C. For so hotly contested an engagement with such a heavy fire concentrated first on one and then on the second brigade assailing the Boer entrenchments, the number of the British killed is surprisingly small. The corrected list gives 142. The proportion of wounded and prisoners is much heavier—a fact that seems to bear out the "Lancet's" analysis which went to prove that the Mauser rifle is not so deadly as the Lee-Metford.

THE planters of the Nilgiris do not appear to be cast down or alarmed at the present depressed state of the coffee market or the future doubtful prospects of their industry. At a meeting of the Nilgiri Planters' Association, held at Ootacamund the other day, it was proposed by them to ask the Madras Government for a small measure of temporary relief only, no more in fact than a single year's assessment on their estates. This is a very gratifying feature of European enterprise in this country, and shows that it relies on individual energy and efforts to overcome a difficulty rather than the favors of fortune. In this spirit, we see a determination to rely less on a single staple than has been the practice of the past, less of the disposition to put all their eggs into one basket than they have been accustomed to show. Tobacco, we believe, is what the Nilgiri planters have resolved to turn their attention to, and no crop will be found to bag more handsomely than the weed. Although it is cultivated from Kurnul to Tinnevelly, the Native ryot does not know how to grow a fine leaf. That the Nilgiris are adapted for tobacco, we have the opinion of the late Mr. John Broughton, Chemist to the Madras Government, who visited several parts of the district with the object of examining their soils and found them well suited to the purpose. Like too many official enquiries, it stopped short of its aim, and the Nilgiri planter, who resolves to grow tobacco in his mountain retreat, must start from the beginning, and obtain experience, from his own observation and experiments. This will more especially be the case in the matter of curing, in which he can learn nothing from the natives. From their agricultural practice in the field something may be gathered, especially in the dry districts. It is neither intricate nor tedious, and nearly the same in Kurnul as in Tinnevelly.

The first thing done is to prepare a seed bed, for which a plot is ploughed up several times, and sown broadcast with seed at the rate of two-thirds of a pound per acre. The seed germinates in seven days and the seedlings are fit for transplanting in about forty days, when they have leaves from three to four inches long and about as high. While the plants are thus in preparation, the field is got ready. The object being to get it into a finely-pulverised state, several ploughings are given, and finally a harrow is drawn over the surface which marks the furrows. In the north the preparation of the soil is carried out between May and July; in the south, a month or two later. Cattle manure is used in quantities according to the circumstances of the ryot, but generally between four and ten tons per acre. It is also usual to fold sheep and goats on the land, but this is not advisable, as the manure thus obtained is too fresh and strong. Tobacco requires old, well-rotted cow-dung and nothing more. The usual distance apart of the plants, is 2 1-2 feet by 2 1-2 feet, and they are topped as soon as they attain a height of 2 feet and have some 8 or 10 leaves, the largest being 2 feet long and 5 inches broad. To let the plant grow up to 3 feet before topping is better, as then the leaves, though smaller, are finer and more highly prized for cigar-making. Being itself an insectitude tobacco is not liable to any injury from insect pests, except perhaps a sort of wire worm which works up the stalks.

In from two to two-and-half months the plant is ready for harvest. It is cut off above the ground—and left in the field for 15 days, to be cured by the heat of the sun, which is much too rapid, and the night dews. Though universal, this seems an objectionable method. Curing is best conducted in the shade. In Coimbatore the plants when cut are placed for a few days on the milk plant hedge which is supposed to give them a peculiarly agreeable flavour. It is this tobacco, mostly, that produces the world-famed Trichinopoly cheroot. After the 15 days of out-door curing, the tobacco is carried within doors and there subjected to a process of sweating and fermentation which occupies a month and a half, by which time the leaf acquires a reddish brown color and semi-transparency which are the objects aimed at. Fermentation sets in on the leaf being stored in great heat, and it is a point of excellence to stay the process and cool the leaf at intervals. The plant is ready for cutting and the leaf for curing, when the latter gets brown spots upon it, and easily fractures on being bent between fingers and thumb. As already stated, Indian tobacco is very imperfectly cured. The difficulty is the middle stem and the lower ribs which continue to be green after the leaf has acquired the color that is supposed to complete the process. It is usual with those tobacco growers, who supply the cigar manufacturers, to tear away these stems and ribs, and, in so doing, to injure the leaf very much. When leaf of sufficient size is supplied, a good price is paid, but rather than take all this trouble, the growers prefer supplying the natives with chewing tobacco, and for this purpose imperfectly cured stems and ribs are not removed. Indeed the supply can hardly be said to be equal to the demand, and hence, there is no great incentive to the native grower to pay greater attention to curing and thus produce a superior article. American tobacco leaf is not so well flavored as Indian, but it is superior in color and texture. For the production of a good leaf scientific instruction is necessary, and improved culture. These the European planter will doubtless bring to the industry, and his turning his attention in that direction is the best guarantee for the improvement of an article not indigenous, but cultivated in India almost as early as it was introduced into England by Sir Walter Raleigh.

THE hopes that Bombay would escape a fourth visitation from plague seem dissipated in view of the recrudescence of the disease in epidemic form during the past few weeks. For the week ending Tuesday there were 248 cases, whereas last year at this time plague was not nearly so severe, reaching its climax in February and March. This season is much cooler than in 1898, and the weather is again proving that plague thrives best when the cold compels people to sleep in-doors. The deaths due to fever and diseases of the lungs are abnormally high, but this may be somewhat accounted for inasmuch as thousands of destitute people are now in the City and they must necessarily suffer from exposure at night. On the other hand, those natives who can conveniently do so are leaving their homes and taking up a temporary refuge in the vicinity of Mahim, Bandora, Santa Cruz, and Andheri. The deaths from old age are exceedingly high, the mortality ascribed to this cause being much above the normal for some weeks past. Another startling feature of the report is the rapid progress of small-pox, the deaths due to this malignant disease numbering 40. The majority of the cases are confined to Worli, Byculla and First Nagpada, but isolated deaths have occurred in nearly every section of Bombay City, which as a whole is extremely unhealthy. The death-rate is 83·71, or almost double last year's record.

THE final Memorandum on the cotton crop in the Bombay Presidency reveals a great falling-off in production. In the districts where cotton comes early to fruition, the decrease is nearly 30 per cent. on the previous year's crop. Khandesh is the only district where the crop was anything approaching the normal output. The scantiness of the early rains is responsible for the failure in other parts. The surviving crop is estimated to yield 10,800 bales, out of which Khandesh contributes 77 per cent. Ahmednagar 15 per cent., and Nasik 7. It is thus clearly seen that the efforts of cultivators in other parts have been completely unsuccessful. Gujerat, Karnatak and Sind are termed the late cotton districts, and here also the production is over 50 per cent. below the record of last year. Thousands of acre in Gujerat whereon cotton is usually raised, could not be cultivated owing to deficiency in the sowing rains. Most of the crop planted in Ahmedabad had to be ploughed up, and the area now under cultivation is less than two per cent. of last year's acreage. In the southern portion of Gujerat conditions were more favourable for sowing, but the rain received subsequently was so insufficient that the plants withered, and in many parts were given as fodder to the cattle. In the Karnatak and Karnatak States the area lying idle is not nearly so large as in Gujerat, but the crops sown are withering for want of moisture. In Sind the decrease of sowings is only nine per cent. compared with the record for 1898, Karachi and Shikarpur showing a slight increase over last year owing to better water-supply. This is more than counterbalanced by reason of low inundation elsewhere. The crop in Khairpur is fair.

THE record of the rail-borne trade of the Bombay Presidency during the past year provides many features which deserve attention. The period was one of great activity in all branches of trade, and although plague continued its ravages, the panic amongst the people, which was at one time present, was absent. There was no lack either of native capitalists or of labourers. Two successive good harvests re-established the purchasing power of the people and which had been temporarily lost owing to the famine of 1896-97. It is, therefore, natural to find that both exports and imports were largely stimulated, the latter more especially. The increase in imports was 52 per cent. over last year, and this was brought about by a brisk foreign demand for wheat and oil-seeds, an abundant cotton crop, and the increasing use of Indian coal. The expansion of the latter trade is chiefly due to the increased output in the Nizam's dominions, while the foreign fuel brought by sea again receded. This is eminently satisfactory from an Indian point of view, as notwithstanding an increasing consumption the supply from other countries continues to decrease, and augurs well for the future development and prosperity of the trade. There was a boom in the cotton market, and great quantities were exported to foreign countries. The shipments to England shows a gradual tendency to decline, which is due partly to the fact that Indian mills now manufacture much of the coarse yarn and cloth for which the Indian short-stapled cotton was required. A compensating influence has been at work, for what India has lost in the West she has gained in the Far East. Japan has now become the largest consumer of Indian cotton, but the home manufactures of the Japanese are restricting the demand for Indian made goods. An unprecedented rise occurred in the wheat trade, which was brought about by the failure of the wheat and rice crops in Europe. The improvement in the exports was not so marked as in the import trade, amounting to only 8 per cent. The commerce in manufactured cotton goods increased and piecegoods met with a better demand in all provinces. The goods crops outside the Bombay Presidency produced a decline in the grain trade. Oil maintained its volume of traffic, Russian products predominating, but the incipient trade of Sumatra oil did not fulfil the expectations formed last year. The export of liquors show a big increase, the quantities taken by Rajputana and Central India largely exceeding those of the previous year. The trade in railway plant and rolling-stock more than doubled itself, larger consignments being despatched to Rajputana, Central India, Hyderabad, and Mysore. Local trade also increased to the extent of 10 per cent. The expansions took place in cotton, wheat, oil-seed, provisions, dyes, and tans and sugar, but they were, to some extent, neutralised by contractions under coal, various grains, and railway plant and stock.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate for Demand Loans on the security of Government Paper to seven per cent. per annum.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL is pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. P. C. H. Snow, C.I.E., I.C.S., to act as Commissioner, C. D., from the date of his taking over charge from the Hon. Mr. J. K. Spence, C.S.I., I.C.S.

MR. E. GRAY, I.C.S., is, on relief, to do duty as Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opiums Bombay.

MR. ABAJI VISHNU KATHVATE, B.A. (Bom.) is appointed Professor of Oriental Languages, Elphinstone College, *vice* the late Professor P. Peterson, M.A., (Edin.), B.A. (Oxon.), D.Sc., and Mr. Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, M.A., (Bom.), Professor of Oriental Languages, Deccan College.

MR. A. S. MORIARTY, I.C.S., Judge and Session Judge, has been allowed an extension for six months' of the furlough.

MR. R. D SETHNA, B.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-law, and Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, has been granted privilege leave of absence from the 3rd to the 20th of January 1900.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL is pleased to appoint Dr. E. H. Cook a member of the Bench of Special Magistrates at Lanauli, *vice* Dr. Price resigned.

MR. W. J. HOWARD has been appointed First Deputy Registrar and Commissioner for taking affidavits, High Court, and Mr. C. W. De Gama, as Second Deputy Registrar.

THE Rev. W. Wingate, M.A., Senior Chaplain, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to retire from the Service from the 22nd ultimo.

MR. H. F. BEALE, Assoc M. Inst. C. E., was appointed to be Principal of the College of Science, with effect from the date of retirement of Mr. S. Cooke.

MISS A. M. BENNSON, M.D., First Physician, Kama Hospital, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of her leave.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL is pleased to appoint Mr. M. F. Clarke and Mr. W. C. Holman to be Third Grade Assistant Superintendents of Police, on probation.

MR. R. J. C. LORD, I.C.S., will, on relief, act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. B. Tyabji, I.C.S. Mr. M. B. Tyabji will, on return to duty, act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh. Mr. R. S. Tipnis, B.A., LL.B., is appointed Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana.

CAPTAIN S. M. EDWARDES, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, is appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmednagur, in addition to his Military duties, *vice* Captain W. C. Walton.

MAJOR H. M. ABUD, First Assistant Political Resident, Aden, is appointed a Magistrate of the First Class.

MR. S. R. ARTHUR, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class that District.

MR. W. F. HUDSON, I.C.S., and Mr. G. E. Chatfield reported their arrival on the 18th instant, and have been placed under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind. Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, who arrived on the same day, has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Belgaum.

MR. W. W. DREW, I.C.S., is, on return to duty, to do duty as Collector of Bijapur, and Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, I.C.S., as Collector of Colaba.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL is pleased to appoint Mr. R. E. Enthoven, I.C.S., to be Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona under the Famine Code.

THE following appointments as District Medical Officers have been made under the Famine Relief Code:— Dr. H. C. Patrick, for Sholapur District; Dr. J. Winder, for Broach District; Dr. R. A. Farrar, and Dr. T. A. Starkey, for Khandesh District; and Captain F. D. Browne, I.M.S., for Ahmednagar District.

MR. L. C. SWIFTE, I.C.S., is appointed to Second Assistant from the date of his return to duty.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL is pleased appoint Dr. J. H. Hornton, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lond.) to act as Civil Surgeon, Bijapur.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANT SURGEON D. M. SANGLEY has been appointed on Plague duty in Bombay.

THE services of Mr. N. F. Mackenzie, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, and Messrs. H. T. Gwyther and B. P. Milsom, Executive Engineers, State Railways, have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending December 19, was 1377, giving a death-rate of 83·71 per annum per thousand as against 48·40 the corresponding period of last year, and 48·85 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 135 died from fevers; 40, small-pox; 27, measles; 1, cholera; 2, lepresy; 248, plague; 141, phthisis; 71, diseases of the nervous system; 229, affections of the respiratory organs; 87, diarrhoea; 44, dysentery; 54, still-born; 145 old age and debility; 21, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 55; Brahmin, 39; Lingaite, 3; Bhattia 14; Hindu, 739; of other caste, 172; Hindu low caste, 276; Musalman, 34; Parsee, 3; Jew, 29; Native Christian, 3; Eurasian, 5; and European 5. The total number of births was 263 as against 207 the corresponding period of last year, and 268 the average over the past five years.

MR. F. B. KINSMAN, Chief Superintendent of the Indian Telegraph Department, has applied to retire from the Service on March 1st.

THE plague returns for the week ending 16th instant show 1686 deaths as against 1579 in the preceding week. Bombay city reported 209 as against 159, Bombay Presidency 1003 as against 159, Calcutta 81 against 56, Hyderabad State 171 as against none reported during the week ending 9th instant. No deaths are reported from Rajputana or Central India, and only 5 in the Jullundur District of the Punjab.

THE "Civil and Military Gazette" says:—News reaches us from the Victoria Nyanza, via Mombassa, that information has been received there to the effect that two French officers and some men have again got into the Nile Valley, and established themselves, and that two British officers, have without leave taken a force and gone to turn them out.

A TELEGRAM which has been received at Lahore from Simla states that the Boileaugang Tonga Stage was completely destoyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The horses were saved.

COLONEL BELFIELD, Commanding the Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment, and at present officiating in command of the Rangoon District in place of Brigadier-General Rolland, leaves Rangoon on Monday for South Africa, where he will be attached to General Tuckers division as Assistant Adjutant-General.

AT the first sitting for the year 1899-1900 of the Burma Legislative Council, to be held on the 4th January at the Council Chamber, two Bills are to be introduced. The Hon. Mr. Richard will move for leave to introduce the Rangoon Water-works Act Amendment Bill, and the Hon. Mr. Bayne for leave to introduce the Burma Vaccination Law Amendment Bill. Under the amended Water-works Act the quantity of water allowed to each house in Rangoon will be increased to either 3,000 gallons for every rupee paid as water-tax per quarter, or a total quantity of 4,550 gallons, irrespective of the amount paid for water-tax.

THE Bangalore artillery practice camp during the ensuing cold season forms at Vivanathpur. The troops move out on the 2nd January; practice commences on the 5th and concludes on the 15th January. General Wolseley will arrive in the camp on the 11th. Officers from Bangalore, Secunderabad the Southern District and other Corps, will attend.

IT was quite certain when we heard of ten or eleven guns having been lost on the banks of the Tugela that a terrible list of casualties would be following: for it is a tradition of the British Artillery to carry stedfastness to the guns to a fault. It now appears that of the sixteen or seventeen officers we may suppose to have been present with the Brigade Division in action thirteen were killed, wounded or taken. The horses as we know were practically annihilated and the men probably must have lost in proportion. Under these circumstances it may not be of much consequence if there are no means for replacing the guns on the spot. The surviving men and horses and officers will probably only be sufficient to equip the remaining battery. But as far as one can tell there are no spare field artillery guns in South Africa and the nearest store from which they could be supplied is the small surplus stock in the Indian arsenals.

THERE has arrived in Leicester from Durban Mrs. Alfred Adams, daughter of Mr. Davies, R. I., a well-known local artist, whose husband, a member of the Natal Carabineers, is assisting in the defence of Ladysmith. Mrs. Adams was about the last woman to leave the beleaguered town, and she is able to relate some exciting experiences. She and her husband occupied a house commanding a most important site in Ladysmith, and on October 17 intimation was given them that the premises would probably be required for military purposes. Subsequently General White and his staff took over the house, and from the sitting-room Mrs. Adams believes the General despatched the news of the disaster at Nicholson's Nek.

IN consequence of the death among the Guards in the engagements in South Africa, the Grenadier Guards at Windsor have abandoned their concerts for the present season.

A SHOCKING case of being swallowed alive in a quicksand is reported from Sandwich. On Wednesday night a man named James Hyland, while walking along the dangerous marshes bordering the wide outlet of the river Stour at Pegwell Bay, became entangled in the quicksands, and he was engulfed by one of them. His body was afterwards washed out of the sand by the rising tide.

M. A. P. tells this strangely sad little story of the war. The mother of Captain Weldon, who was one of the ill-fated Royal Dublin Fusiliers, had been feeling very anxious for several days, and had refused to go to a dance which was given by her daughter, as a sense that something was wrong was weighing on her mind. The same night she thought she heard someone say "Mother! Mother!" and got up and went into another son's room, but found him fast asleep. Next day, about tea time, a blue official letter was brought to her, and on opening it she found that it was from a well-known firm of army agents, who had heard of her son's death and wanted to know what they were to do with his effects. This was her first intimation of the sad loss she had sustained.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL BULLER STILL SILENT.

LONNON, DEC. 21.

Nothing further has been received from General Buller.

A RECONNAISSANCE INTO THE TRANSVAAL.

Colonel Plumer reports that he made a reconnaissance into the Transvaal early in December and encountered no Boers, but that owing to drought he was obliged to return to Tuli.

THE CITY OF LONDON AND THE WAR.

LONDON, DEC. 20.

The Corporation of the City of London and the leading citizens have subscribed £25,000 towards equipping a City Corps of a thousand volunteers for service in South Africa. Lord Rothschild and Mr. Beit have subscribed £5,000 each to the corps, whose services Lord Wolseley has accepted.

CASUALTIES AT THE BATTLE OF THE TUGELA RIVER.

A corrected list of the casualties at the Tugela River gives the number of killed as 142.

FURTHER ARRIVALS AT THE CAPE.

The second battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers has arrived at Capetown and gone to Durban.

GENERAL TUCKER COMMANDS THE SEVENTH DIVISION.

It is officially announced that General Tucker will command the Seventh Division and Colonel Prior, the Fifth Brigade.

THE SECOND CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

LONDON, DEC. 21.

The second Canadian Contingent for South Africa consists of three Field Batteries and three Squadrons of Mounted Rifles, making a total of 1,050 men.

A SECOND CONTINGENT FROM NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand is sending a second contingent.

THE GUNS AT TUGELA NOT YET IN BOER HANDS.

THE RUMOURED CONTINGENT FROM INDIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 21.

An "Indian Daily News" cablegram from London on the 20th inst. states that later reports from General Buller's force show that Sir Francis Clery commanded at Tugela.

It seems that although the guns had to be abandoned, they have not yet fallen into the hands of the Boers and there is every hope they may be saved. They are at present lying exactly where they were left, and are so effectually covered by our heavy guns that the Boers have not attempted to remove them. A dash is sure to be made to recover them.

Nothing is known at the India Office of the report that India will send another Contingent to South Africa.

Some authorities here think it would be unwise to further reduce the Indian forces.

MORE ABOUT TUGELA.

ARMISTICE TO BURY THE DEAD.

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 21.

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" wires, December 21 :—

The following telegram appears in the "Times"—Chievely, 16th December : After the batteries were abandoned in yesterday's battle, Captains Schofield and Congreve and Lieutenant Roberts, with two teams of men, mounted on every available horse, made a very plucky attempt to save the guns but failed.

We asked for an armistice this morning to bury the dead. The Boers agreed till midnight. Burying parties are now out.

During yesterday's battle both General Buller and General Clery were under a heavy fire, General Clery's horse and one of General Buller's Aides being shot. The Boers had dammed the river below the Bridle Drift, rendering the crossing almost impossible. Four of the Dublin Fusiliers were drowned. People knowing the country consider the Boer position the strongest possible in Natal.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

LONDON, DEC. 20.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been relieved of his command of the German Cruiser Squadron in the China Seas.

A LIBERAL ELECTED FOR CLACKMANNAN AND KINROSS.

LONDON, DEC. 21.

Mr. Mason, the Liberal candidate, has been elected for Clackmannan and Kinross by a majority of 516 votes over Mr. Younger, the Unionist candidate, and replacing the Rt. Hon. J. B. Balfour who has been created a Judge.

The polling was, Mason 3,489 and Younger 2,973.

SENTENCE ON M. DEROULEDE.

PARIS, DEC. 20.

The High Court to-day sentenced M. Deroulede to two years' imprisonment.

The prisoner renewed his insults to President Loubet in the Court.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, DEC. 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Caledonia, with the homeward mails of the 16th instant, arrived here at 6 p.m., to-day.

SUEZ, DEC. 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Egypt, with the outward mails of the 15th instant, left here at 7 a.m., to-day.

FAMINE RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 21.

A further great rise took place last week in the numbers employed under famine relief. The total for all India has now gone up to two-and-a-half million souls, over a million being in the Central Provinces alone. Latest information shows that the failure, last month, of the early winter rains in Madras and the Deccan will seriously add to the area requiring relief.

MILITARY POSTINGS.

Major B. Askwith, R.A., and Captains T. Nevinson, J. May, and W. Gillman, R. A.s, are posted to batteries at Bellary, Kirkee, Saugor, and Bangalore respectively, but being now employed in South Africa they are only to join the batteries when relieved.

EVACUATION OF THE KHYBER.

The Khyber is now completely evacuated, the British garrison having reached Jamrood yesterday Good relations seems to have been established with the tribesmen as when the troops marched through all the Maliks were present on their respective boundaries to make their salaams. The Khyber Rifles are now in sole charge.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL, BENGAL.

Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has approved of the appointment of the Hon. Mr. J. T. Woodroffe as Advocate-General, Bengal, in succession to Sir Charles Paul.

A POONA WEDDING.

POONA, DEC. 21.

A fashionable wedding took place this afternoon in St. Paul's Church. Captain Phillip Gordon, Superintendent of the Bombay Forest Survey, was married to Miss Edith Harriet Cotterall, sister of Mrs. Midwinter, wife of the Rev. Mr. Midwinter. The Church was prettily decorated. The time fixed was 4 p.m. Before that time a large number of ladies and gentlemen crowded the church. The bridegroom arrived a little before 4 p.m., accompanied by his best man, Captain Rocke, of the Wiltshire Regiment ; shortly after the bride, supported by her brother-in-law, drove up. They were met by the bridesmaids—Miss Low and Miss Bainbridge. The marriage service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Dickens. The party then drove over to No. 3, Lothian Road, where a reception was held. The healths of the bride and bridegroom was proposed by the Rev. Mr. Midwinter which was heartily responded to. After a short stay the married couple left for Mahableshwar to spend their honeymoon. The presents were numerous.

BORDER POLICE KILLED BY RAIDERS.

DARING DACOITY BY PATHANS.

LAHORE, DEC. 19.

On the 16th instant a party of Border Police were fired at on the Waziri border by a gang of raiders, believed to be Mahsuds, numbering about 20. Two of the police were killed and three wounded, and all their rifles were taken. A party of troops was sent out from Wano to bring in the wounded and to search for the raiders. The result is not reported.

The village of Monda Khel, in the Bannu district, was the scene of a dacoity of an unusually daring type on the night of the 6th instant. Shortly after midnight a band of Pathans of the Chapri Chusmia and Tola Mangli tribes attacked the house of one Moola Ram, shopkeeper, and seizing him and the women of the house, tore their earrings off their ears. The dacoits demanded and obtained all the deeds of sales and mortgages in the Bania's possession, and having burnt these they looted the place, carrying off property to the value of over Rs. 1,100. The dacoits then turned their attention to the neighbouring house, which they plundered in the same way, and decamped. The matter was immediately reported at Kamar Masan Post, and sowars were despatched to close the Passes but as no attempt was made by the raiders to leave the district, it is suspected that local *badmashes* are hiding them.—*Pioneer*.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY SANDHURST left yesterday morning from the Victoria Terminus, for Calcutta, by the Bengal-Nagpur mail, the departure being private. His Excellency was accompanied by Major Richard Owen, Military Secretary ; Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, Private Secretary ; Major A. G. J. Croly, R.A.M.C., Medical Officer, and Captain B. G. T. Levett, Captain A. D. Young, and Captain J. G. Greig, Aides-de-Camps. A few officials assembled at the station to see the Governor off, amongst them being Brigadier-General Ventris, Commanding the Bombay District ; Mr. A. F. Woodburn, I.C.S. ; Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department ; the Hon'ble Mr. J. Tate, Secretary to Government, in the Public Works Department ; Captain Crawford, Commanding the Governor's Body Guards ; Captain Schofield, of the District Staff Office, and Rao Bahadur Virchund Deepchund, C I E. Lord Sandhurst was decorated with floral wreaths and presented with bouquets. A salute of seventeen guns was fired from the saluting battery to announce the departure. The Governor and Lady Sandhurst will reach Calcutta on the morning of Saturday, the 23rd instant, and will remain there for a week. During their stay in Calcutta, they will be the guests of Lord and Lady Curzon. Lord and Lady Sandhurst, with their Staff, will return to Bombay on the morning of Thursday, the 4th January.

CONCERT AT LANAULI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

A CONCERT was held in the Fry Institute, Lanauli, on Friday evening, when the attendance was a large one. The programme was as follows :—Overture, Mrs. Nolan ; song, Miss Calvert ; song, Mrs. Nolan ; duet, the Misses Osborne ; song, Mr. Graham ; song, Mrs. Ablitt ; recitation, Miss M. Osborne ; duet, Messrs. Hezzard and Ellis ; song, Mr. Dangerfield ; and duet, Mrs. Nolan and Mrs. Lynch.

All the songs were excellently rendered and received due recognition at the hands of the audience. After an interval of ten minutes a farce, entitled "My Turn Next," was given, in which Mr. Ellis impersonated the character of Saraxicurn Twittuo ; Mr. Hezzard, that of Tim Bolus ; Mr. Catty, Tom Trap ; Mrs. Nolan, Lydia ; Miss Osborne, Cicely ; and Miss M. Osborne, Peggy. The performance was highly appreciated, the acting of the different performers being very satisfactory. Dr. Pollen's recitation of "Contradiction" was pleasing in the extreme, and on being encored he gave "Under the British Flag."

The Christmas tree is to take place on the 23rd, and the annual ball is to come off on New Year's Day.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

FORTY-TWA COMPETITION.

A FURTHER competition in connection with the Forty-Twa Competition was played yesterday morning. There were 26 entries, and Messrs. H. Bromley and C. W. Francis tie for first place with net scores of 42. The following are the best scores :—

	Gross.	Handicap.	Nett.
Mr C W Francis	47	5	42
Mr H Bromley	48	6	42
Mr J R Boyes	48	5	43
Mr O Marshall	43	+1	44
Mr R Aitken	45	1	44
Mr A T Spalding	46	1	45
Mr D K Love	48	3	45
Mr D Miller	48	3	45
Capt J K Condon	48	2	46
Dr Macdonald	45	+2	47
Mr J Steven	48	scr	48

FOR the convenience of our soldiers in South Africa, a "Field Correspondence Book" has been invented by a London Wesleyan minister. It consists of a batch of perforated sheets in card covers, and gummed so as easily to be made up in a letter. The Queen's printers are supplying the books, which have been welcomed by the War Office authorities.

WHEN the Queen paid her recent visit to Bristol a blind man, who had been bed-ridden for many years, was anxious to be carried to a window overlooking the route of the royal procession. Mrs. Collison, daughter of the vicar of Temple Paris, interested herself in the case, and the invalid's entreaty that the Queen might look in his direction as she passed was made known to her Majesty, at whose request the window was indicated to her that the man's wish might be gratified. The Queen has since made inquiries, and has demonstrated her sympathy by forwarding £5, to be handed to the sufferers.

ART MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THE OLD WATER COLOUR SOCIETY.

"IN THE ITALIAN QUARTER."

LONDON, DEC. 1.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY is always celebrated in fitting fashion at the Albert Hall by Mr. William Carter, and the Scotch Concert was marked by more than the usual amount of enthusiasm. With the National Anthem to open proceedings, "Rule Britannia" at the end of the first part, and Dr. Gauntlett's "Who shall lead our Warriors," and Sir Arthur Sullivan's setting of Mr. Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar" in the programme, it is needless to say that patriotism was well to the fore, and if a special request had not been made that encores should not insisted on by the audience there can be no doubt that the concert would have been prolonged until the small hours of the morning. As it was, recalls were too numerous to chronicle : the choir, the band and pipers of the Scots Guards, and the principal performers were all received with enthusiastic applause, the purely Scottish songs coming in, as was only fitting, for special marks of favour. Miss Grace Oakley, Miss Lilian Courtenay, Mdme. Belle Cole, Miss Greta Williams, Miss Lucie Johnstone, Messrs. Dalgety Henderson, Iver McKay, Griffith Percy. and Walter Grant were the vocalists ; Mdme. Henriette Murkers and little Miss Hemming contributed respectively violin and hard solos, and Dr. Churchill Sibley and Dr. Noble shared the post of organist.

A strange, whimsical, and inherently unattractive subject is that chosen by Miss Rosina Filippi as the theme of "In the Italian Quarter," a "dramatic scene" produced last night at the Vaudeville. It is nothing else than the conversion by the aid of costume and by other processes, of a genuine and an ill-favoured British convict into a bogus deaf and dumb Italian organgrinder. Treatment in pieces of the class is, however, more than subject, and Miss Filippi has given us a touching and pretty, if preposterous, little piece, in which her relative, Miss Gigia Filippi, scores a conspicuous success. Two days out of prison, as starving and almost as savage as "the belly-pinched wolf," Frank—he has no other name—ventures into the Italian Quarter, Clerkenwell, in the last desperate hope of obtaining assistance from an organ-grinder whom he had once saved from drowning. The man he seeks is dead, but accident introduces him in singularly informal and unpromising fashion to his widow. Bigia, the widow in question, is counting her gains. The sight of the money is too much for Frank, who rushes at her, robs her, and for a trifle would take her life. These informal proceedings prove to the taste of the fair Bigia, who, seeing that the man is starving, feeds him, and even like the burgesses of Alix to Roland, who "brought good news from Ghent," gives him her "last measure of wine." Struck with pity for his need, gratitude for the services she learns he has rendered to her former husband, and admiration for his broad shoulders, Bigia engages him to drag and play the organ while she dances to its music, and they will share the proceeds. To this the "padrone" of the quarter consents. A gruff, English lout must, however be turned into a picturesque Italian peasant. A black wig, a velveteen jacket, a soft broad-brimmed hat, and a red handkerchief do much, but nothing can teach the neophyte how to replace his sturdy English oaths with the soft Italian "Per Bacco." Frank is accordingly provided with a printed legend, stating that he is deaf and dumb, and that certificates as to his claims upon charity will be given by his wife.

To meet these new conditions, Bigia accordingly consents to a sufficiently unpromising match with her new-found admirer. All this is, of course, grotesque, but it is pretty also, and Bigia, in the hands of Miss Gigia Filippi, is very graceful and attractive. Mr. Walter Howe is good as the—lover shall we call him ? and the parts generally are admirably played. A real piano-organ is brought on the stage, and is played upon. With a fine instinct of patriotism, the author maintains that it is to give pleasure (!) to Englishmen that this instrument of excruciating torture is ground in the streets, and she shows the music in which, as she asserts, genuine Italians delight by assigning the heroine a species of folk song and dance, with mandoline accompaniment, such as are practised by the peasant lasses of the Abruzi. This special pleading on the part of Miss Rosina Filippi serves one purpose at least, since it enables Miss Gigia Filippi to make an attractive display of youth, grace, and talent. The novelty strengthens greatly the bill at the Vaudeville, the principal feature in which still consists of the "Elixir of Youth" of Messrs. Sims and Merrick.

Concerts are numerous just now, but little of novelty or commanding interest gets itself performed at most of them. But consumately fine performances of familiar works have been common enough—as, indeed, they always are in London, where concerts which would be genuine events in almost any other city in the world pass almost unnoticed by reason of their very frequency. A couple of pianoforte recitals have been among the most notable of recent concert-room doings. Paderewski played at one ; Busoni at the other. Both are supremely great masters of their art, though by what amounts to little more than the frakishness of fashion the one is almost totally unknown to the general public, while the other is the best-known musical executant now walking this planet. Yet many discerning critics would probably be prepared to maintain the superiority of the lesser-known man.

Certainly Busoni's playing is gratefully free from those excesses and extravagances which were an unpleasant blot upon Paderewski's playing in more than one instance at his last recital. Such pandering to the worst kind of keyboard sensationalism as Paderewski indulged in on this occasion in certain pieces was in truth thoroughly unworthy of a player who has hitherto been respected not least for the sincerity and refinement of his methods. In which connexion, by the way, one is tempted to inquire whether it was with the consent of the performer that stalls "commanding a good view of the pionists hands were advertised before this particular concert. But if Busoni, as intimated, is a supremely fine player, this is not to pretend that he interprets Chopin as Paderewski does—with that unerring sympathy, insight, delicacy, and individuality of which the latter alone appears to possess (de Pachmann only excepted) the exclusive secret. On the other hand, it may be doubted if Paderewski himself at his best could have furnished forth a finer presentation of Beethoven's sonata in C minor (Op. 111) than Busoni supplied to the members of the Curtius Concert Club.

There can be no great art without great traditions. If Paris has been for many years, and still is, the art centre of the world—if, as Stevenson wrote in one of his letters, Paris is the only city, or France is the only country, where you breathe art—it is solely and simply because it remains true to its traditions. But it is to the essentials it is faithful, not to insignificant trifles. Its artists and societies of artists are not afraid of experiments or new departures, so long as fundamental principles are not involved. But with us it is the trifles that are cherished. The essentials can go, if an appearance of fidelity to the past is decently maintained. Water-color once was a living, a vital art in England. All that was best in it was to be seen at the Old Water-Color Society. But in the society's exhibitions of to-day, what is left of the old great tradition ? Methods and mannerisms of the older generation are slavishly imitated, not the qualities that gave their work its distinction ; worse still, a fashion in mounting, though nothing could be more inappropriate to many of the drawings, is rigidly preserved.

We have carried away from this Winter's Exhibition an impression of walls covered with staring white mounts and nothing else. A white mount in the right place has its charm and its value, but it kills probably two-thirds of the water-colors shown. Exhibitors know this well enough. A few try to evade the difficulty by placing a gilt rim immediately next to the drawing ; others use a greyish mount, which, apparently, comes within the rule, And if you would realise what a difference even this slight concession makes, turn from Mr. Goodwin's delicate drawings that are entirely overpowered by the white space enclosing them, or from Mr. Brewtnall's sunset effects that break out like sudden fireworks, on a white ground to the charming little figures of "March" and "Autumn Leaf" in the Dance of the Winds and the Leaves of the Art Workers' Guild Masque, by Mr. Louis Davis, or to Mr. Walter Crane's studies of Fair Cities for the same performance.

We have no doubt that, intelligently mounted, much of the work would tell to far better advantage. As it is, the collection seems to us listless and perfunctory. Mr. Clausen and Mr. Swan and Mr. Abbey show nothing, and the one drawing that suggests something really seen and felt is Mr. Melville's "Brave Toro'—The bull Ring, Madrid." Mr. Melville has delighted in the beautiful effects at a bull-fight, where the artist is always moved less by the drama or tragedy of the contest than by the lovely flower like arrangement in the audience and in the arena. The cloaks of the "chulos" spring like blossoms from the dust, and the crowd becomes one vast nosegay, brilliant and gay with its green and scarlets and whites. And the artist's method is admirally adapted to his subject. With a few broad touches he can put down on his paper just that bewildering play of light and color that blinds one to unimportant detail. His method, however sometimes fails him, as in the little "Tobits Mill," close by, which is colorless and characterless.

We do not know if it is because Miss Montalba's mannerism—a mannerism that often has its charm—is growing upon her, or if it is because of the white mounts, but the greater number of her drawings seem but more shadows of what one is sure she meant them to be. The exception is the "Sketch, Venice," (27), a bit of red wall, a boat, and some cypresses against a golden sky—not very like Venice, it is true, but tender and harmonious in color, full of the feeling of the quiet corner seen and loved in a quiet hour. Mr. Paterson, whose work has been at times our only consolation in this same gallery, is a disappointment. He has been making a study of tree forms, so careful that they should be of use to him in future pictures and drawings, but they are not specially striking as studies. He is more interesting in two or three portraits, done in pencil, the character in each well expressed. Mr. North and Mrs. Allingham, in marvellously minute drawings, keep up some of the better traditions of the old school, though we confess we can only wonder at the patience with which Mr. North works out a not particularly interesting or amusing subject. What a contrast to Mr. Melville's broad, direct treatment ! Mr. Allan has a fine simple landscape in his "Iona," with the old cross rising effectively in the foreground. Mr. Hemy's seas are full of movement, but Mr. Hemy suffers from an almost too narrow allegiance to his own personal traditions. And beyond these things we can remember little but white mounts, and white mounts, and white mounts. They have been there before now, you may say. We know it, to our cost. But we have never found them quite so conspicuous and insufferable.

MILITARY NOTES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Philpotts, Royal Garrison Artillery, Gibraltar, has been appointed to the Royal Field Artillery in India.

Major Paget, on promotion from S. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, Kirkee, has been posted to the 60th Field Battery at Allahabad.

Major Brendon, on promotion from the 16th Field Battery, Kirkee, has been posted to the 89th Field Battery at Hilsea, and ordered to proceed there at once.

Major Johnson, on promotion from the 25th Field Battery, Bangalore, has been posted to the 43rd Field Battery at Shorncliffe, and ordered home.

Major Vigne, on promotion from the 47th Field Battery, Belgaum, has been posted to the 35th Field Battery at Karachi.

Captain Ravenhill, 57th Field Battery, Mian Mir, has been appointed to E. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, Kirkee.

Captain Savage, on vacating the Adjutantcy of the Yorkshire Volunteer Artillery, has been posted to the 30th Field Battery at Fyzabad.

Lieutenant Bethell, 58th Field Battery, Kamptee, has been posted to M. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, at Newbridge, and ordered home.

Second-Lieutenants Savile and Queripel, on first appointment, have been posted to the 16th Field Battery, Deesa, and the 12th Field Battery, Jullundur, respectively.

Under instructions received from the Army Head-Quarters, 2nd Lieutenant H. C. Szezepanski, No. 7 Company, Eastern Division, has been transferred to No. 11 Company, Southern Division, Royal Garrison Artillery.

A further notification in Punjab Command Orders on the subject of shooting passes for soldiers explains that the regulations of the command as amended distinctly imply an acquaintance with the local dialect by one of the party granted a shooting pass, and not with "Urdu" in every case. To prevent any misunderstanding on the point however, the Government of India have been applied to for sanction to recast the clause in question as follows, which should be acted on at once, pending the correction appearing in General Orders :—"At least one of the party should have sufficient acquaintance with the language or dialect locally spoken to be able to converse with the inhabitants, his ability to make himself understood being certified by the regimental Munshi, or an officer acquainted with the local dialect. In cases where such a certificate cannot be furnished, it will be necessary that a trustworthy native, who can make himself understood both by the soldiers and by the local inhabitants, shall accompany the party. No pass should be granted without the fulfilment of one of the above conditions."

THE LATE MR. WADIA.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the Board of Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute was held on Wednesday in the principal offices, Fort, when there were present :—The Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, M, Inst. C. E., Chairman, Mr. G. A. Barnett, C. I. E., Mr. R. W. Sayani, M. A. LL. B., Principal M. Macmillan, B. A., Dr. Cowasjee Hurmusjee, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C. I. E., Honorary Secretary and Mr. Hugh Monie, Principal of the Institute.

The Chairman in opening the meeting said :—It was his sorrowful duty on that occasion to propose a resolution expressing his deep regret at the death of their colleague the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia, C.I.E. Of his services in connection, with the Institute he need hardly speak. The Institute owes its existence and success in a very large measure to his never failing zeal for and interest in its welfare. Mr. Wadia was an old friend of his, and so probably of all the gentlemen at the table, and he was sure that he spoke the mind of the Board in referring to his death as a loss which they all deeply felt as a personal one as well as in their capacity as Trustees. He then moved the following resolutions :—

The Board of Trustees of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute desire to express the deep regret at the intelligence received this morning, of the death in England of their colleague, the Hon. Mr. Nowrosjee N. Wadia, C. I. E.

The Board deplore the loss of a colleague whose services to the Institute were from the outset invaluable, and whose devotion to and zeal for its interests were so conspicuous.

They desire to tender Mr. Wadia's family an expression of sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

The proposition was seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, supported by Mr. R. M. Sayani and carried.

The Hon. Secretary was requested to convey the above resolution to Mr. Wadia's family.

The meeting adjourned without transacting any further business.

The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute closed today out of respect to the memory of Mr. Wadia.

AN order has been issued by the War Department directing men of the garrison artillery employed in semi-military work, to be gradually relieved of that duty, and their places taken by pensioners, reservists, and discharged soldiers at weekly wages. The order affects a large number of artillerymen now employed as clerks, messengers, care takers, boats crews, mess servants, and in other capacities. Its effect will be to provide additional employment for discharged soldiers, and employ regular soldiers exclusively upon military duties. If the experiment is successful it will be extended to other branches of the Army.

IT is now a matter of public knowledge and interest in Dublin, says the Dublin correspondent of the "Lancet," that Mr. Swan, President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dr. Wheeler, whose lamented death from typhoid fever took place on November 25, and Dr. Hercules MacDonnell, surgeon to the County Louth Infirmary, had long since offered their services as consulting surgeons, and were prepared, if required, to go to South Africa, and to remain on duty there until the termination of the war. It is now known, however, that Dr. Thompson, of Omagh, formerly a surgeon in the Royal Navy and a holder of the Albert medal, had offered his services at the commencement of the war. The "Irish Times," is a journal which does not usually concern itself with the imaginary grievances of this country. It has recently, however, devoted two leading articles to what it has in this connection styled "indifference to Irish claims," and has stated that the Government has accepted the services of a body of surgeons of much less experience than those above-mentioned.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

THE Physician in charge of St. George's Hospital will be glad to receive gifts of game, fruit, etc., for the patients' Christmas dinner.

HOW TO PREVENT THE DEATH OF MILLIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The numbers of persons suffering from starvation are fast increasing all over the famine tract. No statistics show how many have died of hunger, or who are already beyond the reach of relief. The number of infant sufferers is increasing to an appalling degree. No account of these is published each week, as it should be. Credit be to the British authorities that they now publish the number of cattle dying from starvation and the probable number of survivors.

There are numberless village tanks and wells sorely needing deepening and extension. There are new wells required in countless places, but I beg to observe, that no geological explorations are necessary for sinking wells nearly as good as artesian, barring, of course, if there were ample time to give to such explorations. Go to a depth of fifty, hundred, two hundred, three hundred, or more feet to meet the water ; then you have borings or wells, which will irrigate thousands of acres now and in times to come. I am sure that this can be done in all water-bearing strata, everywhere locally well-known, without any waste of science, when time and practical results are everything. Where river-water can be brought by means of canals, the latter are more practicable than the ordinary deep wells which I have just suggested. I know of numerous wells in cities and districts—having been myself in charge of various water-works in ordinary, as well as in years of acute drought, and I have been a discoverer of projects as large as the Vehar or Tansa when every professional had given up hope for years together.

In ninety cases in a hundred, I have no unbounded faith, Sir, in tagavis. Do not ask the hungry to carry and cook their own food, which is a physical impossibility. I would solicit each administration to look after every portion of their own property and forthwith provide a well, where it is not served either by a tank, canal, or a water-work of any sort.

Nor do I believe in the perfections of an Administration where a few herds of cattle are railed away to pastures and forests by private individuals and associations. Each Administration should by means of a common-sense arrangement provide for the carrying of the starving cattle by thousands to where grass is found, the value of which, under certain terms, should be repayable at the sowing season. I must again assert that removal of cattle in an advanced stage of starvation is worse than employment offered to moribund human victims. We only help them to knock at the door of death. Have grass for your own cattle and horses from foreign sources at higher prices ; and distribute your own grass among the dying cattle of the peasantry, and set apart the grass forests for the use of the cattle of your own subjects. The measures to protect those pastures from fire must be energetic, not feeble and ineffectual as they too often are.

What is wanted to fight the famine are immense pecuniary resources and energetic and intelligent initiative. Men with the latter gift should not be ungenerously treated, but encouraged. Swift and free action in helping famine victims is sure to meet with the approval of H. E. Lord Curzon, the immediate and the trusted mouth-piece of the humane Queen herself. I would cast about in all directions to secure ample pecuniary resources and spare no means to save the hundreds of thousands of men and women, many of whom now suffer and die without a murmur. In my humble judgment, every Administration should now go in for adequate loans on their various assets—such as land, jewels, and other paying concerns.

Every State that has funds stored in private accounts, or otherwise, should be expected to use them in giving life to the dying. Permit me, Sir, to ask of what use are loads of jewels to a State, when its people are starving ? Are they not a dismal spectacle lying as they do in various tosakhanas, flattering the pride of the ruler when men and women are dying for want of food ? Many Administrations have not had a single forethought how to save lives from extinction and this is as great a blot on humanity as the infamous war now waged by that most obstinate of men, Paul Kruger. If a State have jewels, say worth four or five crores, it is bound, in these calamitous days, forthwith to convert if not all, one-thirtieth into cash and employ it to save the lives of human beings and cattle. Then would shine the real splendour of State jewels, a splendour that will always and passionately live in the hearts of numberless people. The fast accumulating starving skeletons and skulls do frightfully grin at the empty sparkles of the jewels of the tosakhana—emitting not a ray of hope to the sufferers. Ye, bejewelled States, do not delay a single moment in converting your diamonds or gems into life-giving power, for infinitely more beings bitterly call for food than those actually relieved ; while vast districts are desolated and numberless homes and hearths, with loved little ones, die out faster, and in larger numbers, than can be realised by the most tender-hearted in a palace or mansion.—Yours, &c.,

DINSHAH ARDESHIR.

Baroda, December 19, 1899.

THE CHICKHANDIGAL WATAN ESTATE IN DHARWAR.

THE appeal in the Chickhandigal Watan case came off for hearing before Mr. R. J. C. Lord, District Judge of Dharwar, on Thursday last. Mr. M. K. Lalkaka instructed by Messrs. Shivrao and Venkatrao Aroor, District pleaders, represented the appellants, and Messrs. Gurunathrao and Pandurangrao, pleaders, appeared for the respondent, Hanmantgavda.

For the first appellant it was urged that he was the direct descendant by the eldest son of Bhimaradi the founder of the Chikhan-Watan, and entitled to succeed to it with Giriapagavda, the last male member of that branch who died without any issue. That though Giriapagavda's mother, Venkava, had been managing the ancestral estate after her son's death, up to 1893, the appellant did not care to oust her at once by asserting his rights, firstly because she was a member of his family and, secondly, because, he himself had been staying at Shisinhali and managing the self-acquired estate of his. That the ancestral or undivided Chikhandigal property may be named No. II. his own Shisinhali estate as No. I, and the Nagnur self-acquired estate as No. III. That both the estates Nos. I. and III. having been self-acquired, there was no dispute about them, and they did not form part of the suit in anyway whatsoever Although the court below had misconceived the real Estate in dispute the appellant never claimed No. III, nor did the respondent No. III. claimed No. I. The Watan Estate which he (the I. appellant) claimed was No. II. only. The appellant though undivided with regard to No II. was divided with No. III. and No. II. was also divided with No. III On the death of the last male member of No. II. Giriapagavda, that ancestral estate vested in him. That the last male member Timappa, of the divided Estate of Nagnur No. III having died in 1867 (leaving a male issue who died subsequently) his widow had put forward an alleged adoption in the person of the respondent ; but such an adoption, even if genuine, would be clearly illegal. Moreover there was over-whelming evidence to show that alleged adoption never took place and that the necessity for it had never arisen from 1867, the date of the death of Timappa. On behalf of the respondent it was alleged in the lower court that the deceased Timappa's deceased widow Timava had said in an adopting letter, that her husband's dying desire to her in 1867 was that she should adopt a boy, that after waiting for 27 years in 1889 she suddenly adopted her daughter's son, the respondent, though it was not announced to the people in the village up to April, 1893. Venkava, the mother of Giriapagavda of the II. Watan Estate, died in February, 1873, and Timava of the III. or Nagnur branch died in March, 1893, and the alleged adoption was announced by Yamnava, mother of the respondent in April, 1893, which was a most curious coincidence. There was ample evidence of the appellants being an undivided member of the family as deposed to by the respondent's own witness and relations in the lower court, and confirmed and corroborated by the evidence of the respondent's natural mother Yamnava, and the genealogical table, put in by her in the lower court. That the lower court had evidently failed to appreciate that evidence and had been led to inconsistent conclusions by certain antiquated geneological tables worked out by different members of the family, at different periods, to show that they alone were the real claimants to the Chickhandigal ancestral property.

Judgment is reserved.

ALONG THE WESTERN BORDER.

[BY ONE WHO HAS TRAVELLED IT.]

THE advance of General Lord Methuen's division from the Orange River has drawn attention to the western border of the Boer Republics. Having travelled from Kimberley to Rhodesia and back in November, I am able to appreciate the difficulties which Colonels Kekewich, Baden-Powell, and Plumer had to contend with in their almost hopeless attempt to keep in touch with one another.

DISTANCES ALONG THE FRONTIER.

First of all a table of distances—dry, but useful to anyone who wishes to form a sensible notion of the matter. Cape Town, De Aar (fortified depot), Kimberley, Vryburg, Mafeking, and Bulawayo are strung together by railway—a part of the famous "Cape to Cairo" route—and the distance between Cape Town and Bulawayo is 1,360 miles. Kimberley is about midway between, being 647 miles from Cape Town and 713 from Bulawayo. De Aar is 500 miles from Cape Town and 147 from Kimberley ; Vryburg is 133 miles north of Kimberley, Mafeking a hundred miles north of Vryburg. The Boers, as the public is aware, surround Kimberley, surround Mafeking, and are in possession of Vryburg ; thus the only towns of any size between the Cape and Rhodesia are cut off by the enemy.

THE ROAD FROM TULI TO MAFEKING.

Sir Henry Loch's journey on his return from Macloutsie (near Rhodes's Drift and Tuli) was made at a time when there was no railway north of Vryburg. This journey, moreover, was made in November, for which month, rain having then fallen, the route is entirely different from that which is taken in October, at the end of the dry season. Sir Henry (now Lord) Loch was accompanied by an escort of fifty of the 11th Hussars. His route from Macloutsie to Vryburg was just over 470 miles, making first for the banks of the Limpopo or Crocodile River (Transvaal boundary), following that beautiful stream to the Marico River, next turning weswards to Gabarone's Camp, and then following the route now taken by the railway through Mafeking.

THE ROADS.

Along the whole of this border route there are none but native towns and villages north of Mafeking, although the railway has caused a few stores and houses of white folk to spring up at the stations. On the journey described the sleeping was on the open veldt, in skin "kaross," with or without the protection of a tent, and with the camp-fire burning all night to scare away jackals or other beasts. A horse half eaten by a lion was seen at Mwapa, but the king of beasts has cleared for fresh patures of late. The "roads" were the merest tracks, winding in and out, as wild roads commonly do. One's meals were al fresco, cooked by the fire of dried dung and sticks at each stopping place, and the food was tinned provisions of various kinds, including meat, butter and vegetables, rusks and biscuit, agreeably varied by the feathered game—partridge, korhaan, or guinea-fowl—which could be shot on the road. From Macloutsie, which lies 2,000 feet lower than the healthy plateaux of Central Bechuanaland and Rhodesia, there is open veldt for the first two days, then grand tropical scenery around Mwapa, where the bones of Selika's followers prove that the chief Khama was not always the mild individual worshipped on certain platforms at the time of the Anti-Charter agitation in this country. In this northern neighbourhood the baobab tree is a feature, with its mammoth trunk and arms like a mangold-wurzel growing in the air ; the mopani tree, a small bush with thin, silky leaves like indiarubber, is also common ; and another tree has leaves of a silvery, sheeny texture. In the sheltered "kloofs" all kinds of tropical flora are found. The trees most frequently encountered on the route, however, are the different species of mimosa, some of which have thorns that can only be described as murderous—some short and strong, like steel claws, others six or seven inches long, and sharp as needles.

"AFTER THE RAINS BEGAN."

The Crocodile and Marico rivers were full and yellow after the rains began in November. In October there were places where one could jump the stream ; in November the river was like a flooded Thames. Dust was the great trial on the October journey ; the "rivers" were dry beds, in the sand of which you had to scoop holes for the water to collect. In November the rivers, if crossed, had to be forded at the wide "drifts," and the atmospheric feature, instead of dust, was the terrific thunder. I shall not forget being awakened in a storm by feeling the water trickling down my back, through the skin rug in which I was slumbering on the top of a waggon. Eagles, vultures, mirages, crocodiles, ant-heaps, natives in gun and assegai—and nothing else by way of costume—thorn trees in immense areas, so uniform and featureless that you are apt to get lost, and are no wiser if you climb one of the numerous queer kopjes or hillocks of huge boulders. Of crocodiles we saw a huge specimen at Palla Camp, killed the day before. As for ant-heaps, in tropical Bechuanaland they are innumerable, and more like hillocks than anything imaginable as the edifice of an insect. But if you watched the ants for a time, and the beetles that came in swarms around and over all your edibles when supper was being eaten by lantern-light, you hardly wondered at the prowess of these myriads of intelligent and aggressive creatures !—*Daily Graphic.*

PIGEONS IN WARFARE.

TWENTY MILES AN HOUR.

IT seems extremely likely that the Ladysmith pigeon post was recruited from a loft of Yorkshire pigeons which was taken out to Durban about a year ago by a private pigeon fancier, and that they were lent by him to Sir George White when hostilities broke out. There is no military pigeon "establishment" in South Africa, though Major-General Hassard once took some pigeons there. The military authorities in South Africa, however, displayed no greater enthusiasm for them than did those at home, and General Hassard once remarked that the descendants of these birds took up the trade of illicit diamond smuggling from Kimberley to Cape Town. But if England has not taken up the pigeon for postal service, nearly every European nation has realised its usefulness. Germany, Austria, France, Russia, Italy, and Portugal each have their established military pigeon posts, and in several cases they have been training birds ever since the Franco-German war. It was that war which first opened the eyes of the military authorities to the possibilities of this method of sending messages. During the siege of Paris no fewer than 150,000 official despatches were sent by pigeon post, as well as 1,000,000 private messages and 190,000 francs in Postal Orders. Photography was pressed into the service of this pigeon post, the messages being photographed on to minute films of collodion, which were so light that a single bird could have carried, if necessary, a message of 30,000 words. It was calculated by the way, that if all the messages carried by pigeons during the siege had been written out in ordinary handwriting they would have filled 506 good-sized volumes.

THE GERMAN PIGEONS.

At the present time Germany has the most complete system of pigeon lofts. There is a big loft at Cologne of about 400 to 600 pigeons, which is in direct communication with Berlin, and there are similar pigeon lofts at all the big fortresses and strategical points. Thorn, being regarded as an especially important point of communication, has more than 1,000 pigeons. Konigsberg, Bergen, Metz, Strasbourg, Wurzburg, and Mayence all have large establishments, and all are connected directly or indirectly with Berlin. These pigeon lofts are under the direction of the military authorities. The Ministry of Marine has similar establishments at the coast towns of Wilhelmshaven, Tonning, Kiel Stettin, Danzig, and Konigsberg ; and these places too, are connected directly or indirectly with Berlin.

THE MILITARY "LOFT."

It is generally reckoned that 200 birds are needed for one "section"—that is to say, for birds required to fly in one direction only—and an additional 150 birds for each new section. Thus a loft of 500 pigeons would be regarded as necessary for communication in three directions. In the case of siege, and allowing for accidents, military authorities regard an establishment of 200 pigeons as sufficient to keep up communications with the outside world for six months. The number of piegons "tossed" for each message would be three, and this would permit two messages a week for twenty-six weeks—fifty-two "tosses." It may be remarked, however, that during the siege of Paris the number of birds "tossed" for a single message ranged from three to thirty-nine, and the average was about twenty. Since then, however, the training of carrier pigeon, has become a more exact science. It is reckone that two to three years is required to train a pigeon, and that having been trained its services can be depended upon for about ten years. The Continental pigeon lofts are very complete and comfortable structures and the birds are fed and watered with military precision. Each pigeon is stamped on its wing with its regimental number and the private mark of its loft. Registers are kept which give in detail the marks, age sex, and colour of each bird together with an account of the distances which, the bird has flown, the places from which it has been sent and an estimate of its rapidity and trustworthiness. It is the general opinion of most military authorities that 100 miles should be about the limit of distance which a bird should be called upon to fly. At this distance both on the Continent and in India—where pigeons have been introduced—the trustworthiness of the messengers has been found to be all that could be wished. But in clear good weather birds have been known to traverse distances of 200 miles at the rate of nearly thirty miles an hour. The record flight of a pigeon is 1,040 miles accomplished in the United States ; but a more noteworthy performance is that of four military pigeons which were sent from Lisbon ; all arrived in Paris—a distance of 900 miles.—*Daily Graphic.*

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

The results of the Matriculation Examination were declared yesterday afternoon at the University. There had been in all 3,325 candidates, examined at the various centres:—1,759 in Bombay, 919 at Ahmedabad, 181 at Poona, 174 at Karachee, 165 at Belgaum, and 127 at Amraoti. Out of these 3,325 candidates, 1,009 have been declared to have passed the examination—512 in Bombay, 235 at Ahmedabad, 54 at Poona, 53 at Karachee, 46 at Belgaum, and 49 at Amraoti. The following are the names of the successful candidates :—

BOMBAY CENTRE.

Aaron, Rachel
Abdu, K Shaik
Abhyankar, G Pandurang
Abhyankar, Y Dhondo
Acharya, V Anandrao
Achwal, V Balkrishna
Adriawala, F Nusserwanji
Albuquerque, Lawrence
Allan, Mary
Almeida, L Nicholas
Ambekar, N Gopal
Anikhindi, R Dado
Anjaria, M Murarji
Anvatti, K Venkatesh
Apte, G Vishnu
Ashburner, N Kavasji
Athalye, A Sakharam
Athalye, B Trikam
Athavale, D Ganesh
Athawale, V Govind
Bakre, J Mahadev
Balani, V Keshavji
Banaji, S Limji
Banaji, S Byramji
Bankar Joshi, M Vithal
Bania, P Devidas
Bapat, K Jagannath
Bapat, P Mahadev
Baria, D Darasha
Barve, R Vasudeo
Bet, A A K Ali
Behere, D Janardan
Bharwagar, A Rustonji
Bhangre, A Shivram
Bharati, S Phoolchand
Bharucha, F Maneckji
Bharucha, N Burjorji
Bhat, D Hari
Bhatia, V Narayendas
Bhave, D Kesha
Bhave, N Vithal
Bhetvar, C Kaikhusroo
Bhide, D Balvant
Bhozi, G Bhagtides
Bhonsle, M Tatyaba
Bhosle, Lilavati Y
Billimoria, A Cuverji
Billimoria, J Hormusjee
Billimoria, J Hormusjee
Bilpodiwala, B Hirjibhoy
Birdy, M Merwanji
Borges, J Francis
Bulsara, J Pestonji
Bulsara, J Cawasji
Bulsara, M Naoroji
Cama, D Bomanji
Chhatre, N Purushottam
Chinai, P Burjorji
Chiniwalla, F Sorabji
Chinoy, P Ruttonji
Chitragi, S Parvatgowda
Coelho, C Manuel
Colabavala, S Rustomji
Commissariat, S Framji
Commissariatwalla, C Nowroji
Contractor, A Koyaji
Cooper, M Bomanji
Coutinho, T Felicio
Dabake, V Krishna
Dabdi, R Burjorji
Dadachanji, F Hormasji
Dadachanji, K Kersaspji
Dadachanji, M Palanji
Dadyseth, H Jehangirji
Dadyseth, S Bapuji
DaGama, Nina
Daggan, J Nasserwanji
Dalal, A Rustomji
Dalal, J Motichand
Daruvala, P Sorabji
Daruvala, S Kavasji
Datar, D Hari
Datar, M Ramchandra
Datar, M Ramchandra
Davar, P Jehangir
Davar, R Furdunji
D'Cunha, Ignatius
Desai, A Dayalji
Desai, B Gopalji
Desai, D Kuverji
Desai, F Kharsedji
Desai, H Ranchhodji
Desai, H Motilal
Desai, K Mancherji
Desai, K Narbheram
Desai, L Lakshmiram
Desai, M Shirvai
Desai, M Nichhabhai
Desai, M Bapubhai
Desai, P Paragji
Desai, P Burjorji
Desai, R Damodar
Desai, R Vallabhbhai
Desai, S Balkrishna
Desai, S Shrirang
Desai, S Gulabbhai
Desai, T Naranprasad
Desai, V Vinayek
Deshmukh, T Kashinath
Deshpande, G Gururao
Deuskar, M Sitaram
Devkar, V Tukaram
Dhairyavan, K Ganpatrao
Dhalla, K Nowroji
Dhavle, R Mahadev
Dighe, B Vinayak
Doctor, D Jehangirshaw D
Doctor, K B Sorabji
Doctor, R Pirojsha
Doctor, S Dinshah
Dongre, G Bhikaji
Dongre, S Gopal
Doshi, V Hirachand
D'Souza, D Xavier
Dubash, F Edalji
Dubash, H Nasservanji
Dubash, M Jamsedji
Dymond, J Cyril
Edurkar, N Virupakshrao
Engineer, C Himatlal
Engineer, D Temulji
Engineer, J Bomanji
Engineer, R Ardeshir
Eskee, C M Cowasji
Eyebara, A Behramshaw
Farmer, C Haribhai
Faulconer, I Mary
Fernandes, Timothy
Fragoso, William
Freitas, C M Joseph
Gadkari, L Vinayak
Gadkari, S Rajaram
Gadre, M Ramchandra
Gaekwar, F Sayaji Rao
Gajare, S Vishnu
Gandhi, R Harjivan
Garud, V Vaman
Gavankar, D Hari
Gazdar, D Bhicaji
Gharda, H Dinshawji
Ghaswalla, K Dinshah
Gheyara, J Rattanshah
Ghozawalla, S Aderji
Godrej, P Burjorji
Gozte, H Ramkrishna
Gokhale, D Hari
Gokhale, M Govind
Gokhale, V Gopal
Gokhale, V Janardan
Guledgudd, A Bhimarao
Gupte, R Bhaurao
Gurjar, V Sitaram
Haidaday, M Y G Husain
Haldipur, D Laksaminarayan
Hale, E Thomasina
Harolikar, B Dattatraya
Hasurkar, G Venkatesh
Havargi, G Shivasangappa
Havele, P Vithal
Hemnabadkar, M Eknath
Hyams, Rachel
Ichhaporia, M Muncherji
Indar, N B Lall
Irani, A Sheriar
Irani, B Rustam
Irani, D Sorabshaw
Irani, M Jehangir
Jaffer, E Hassan
Jambhekar, D Ramchandra
Jamula, P Kavasji
Jani, J Chhaganlal
Jasawala, H S Hormusji
Jasawala, P Cuverji
Javery, T Bhagwandas
Jones, Eva
Joshi, A Ramchandra
Joshi, M Ganesh
Joshi, N Mahadeo
Joshi, N V Nilkant
Joshi, P Vasudev
Joshi, R Krishna
Joshi, R Keshav
Joshi, V Ramchandra
Joshi, V Babaji
Joshi, V Ramchandra
Kadiree, S A S Adam
Kadkol, B Gopal
Kaikobad, F Manchershah
Kaji, H Lallubhai
Kalapesi, N Maneckji
Kale, S Ramchandra
Kale, V Narayan
Kale, T Narhar
Kalvade, P Gopal
Kamat, R Padmanabha
Kane, B Waman
Kanetkar G Govind
Kanga, R Sorabji
Kapadia, Manek Sorabji
Kapadia, M Sorabji
Kapshe, P Vasudeo
Karai, A Framroze
Karajgar, D Krishna
Karande, S Yashwant
Karani, H Peroshah
Karkhanis, J Ramchandra
Karnik, D Vaman
Karnik, R Ramchandra
Kashalkar, V Yadawrao
Katdare, S Pandurang
Kateli, B Kharshedji
Katkar, E Vithal
Katrak, F Nusserwanji
Katrak, J Merwanji
Katrak, K Sorabji
Kazi, M H Murtuza
Kelkar, S Vaman
Keshkamat, S Keshav
Khambata, S Hirji
Khan, H Ahmedkhan
Khandalawala, B Pestonji
Khandwalla, N Vithaldas
Khatavkar, M Ganesh
Khopkar, K Vaman
Kinariwala, T Nagindas
Kaikar, H Janardan
Kirtikar, V Atmaram
Kirtikar, V Harishchandra
Kogekar, V Krishna
Kolatkar, M Balkrishna
Korgaokar, R Krishnarao
Kotak, K Narayen
Kshire, P Vaman
Kuber, V Dinkar
Kulkarni, G Keshav
Kulkarni, V Balkrishna
Kulkarni, V Damodar
Kulkarni, V Gopal
Kundapu, S Anandrao
Lagu, V Keshav
Lamba, H Ratonji
Lavate, S Vasudev
Lele, V Vishnu
Limaye, G Lakshman
Limaye, R Pandurang
Limaye, V Govind
Limbuwala, A Burjorji
Machhi, H Edalji
Madan, E Erachshah
Madan, F Jamshedji
Madan, G Sadashiv
Madan, R Sorabji
Madan, P Merwanji
Mahamadi, Sayad Shamsudin
Mahamadi, S Shamsudin
Mahamadi, S Shamsudin
Makidalal, D Kuvarji
Malgave, A Babaji
Mallandaine, Mildred
Mallan, M C
Mama, N Framji
Mandlik, R Narayan
Mankad, L Jatashankar
Mankar, R Jagannath
Mankikar, G Santaya
Mapara, D Gangji
Marphatia, C Purshotamdas
Marphatia, K Surchand
Master, B Cavasji
Master, G Dayaram
Masurkar, R Hari
Mazagaonkar, G Aaron
Mazagaonkar, J Aaron
McDonnell, Denis
Mehta, B Jekisondas
Mehta, B Pestonji
Mehta, B Bomanji
Mehta, G Keshavlal
Mehta, J Jamnadas
Mehta, K Kuvarji
Mehta, K Atmaram
Mehta, M Chhotalal
Mehta, M Vithucandas
Mehta, N Navroji
Mehta, R Prabhashankar
Mehta, R Gulabdas
Mehta S Sadashivram
Mehta, S Nusservanji
Mehta, V Harisukhram
Menezes, Joaquim
Menti, N Maneckji
Merchant, A Rustonji
Merchant, F Sowji
Merchant, G Ahmedsomji
Merchant, H Mahomed
Merchant, H Waghji
Merchant, M Damodar
Merchant M Karim
Merwansina, M Sorabji
Mhatre, P Vithal
Mider, S K Thaver
Minbatiwala, F Rustomji
Miranda, Ignacio de
Mistri, N Ardeshirji
Modak, G Keshav
Modak, L Gangadhar
Modi, D K Ilandas
Modi, G Morarbhai
Modi, J Jivanji
Modi, K Maneckji
Modi, M Morarbhai
Modi, N Gokuldas
Mogre, K Balwant
Mohedar, K Sorabji
Moramkar, M Ramkrishna
Moses, Myer
Motishaw, B Nusservanji
Motiwala, S Daji
Mukati, M Damodardas
Multani, L Hiralal
Mundewadi, R Shripat
Munim, A Karmali
Munshi, K Mansukhlal
Munshi, R Narayanlal
Muzumdar, S Pandharinath
Muzumdar, V Krishna
Mysore, G Ramchandrarao
Nadkarni, M Ghanasham
Naik, K Dayalji
Nanavati, C Mathuradas
Nanavati, D Davabhai
Nandodkar, A Balwant
Nasikwala, B Dhanjibhoy
Navalkar, K Balkrishna
Navalkar, V Ramrao
Navrange, T Vasudev
Nayampalli, S Krishnarao
Neemuchvala, A H Nazarali
Neemuchvala, C H M N
Neemuchvala, M Gulamali
Nene, G Sitaram
Nerurkar, M Shivram
Nigudkar, R Ganesh
Nirokhekar, D Laxman
Nissim, Hannah
Ogale, K Laxman
Oke, D Sitaram
Oke, G Krishna
Ovalekar, R Mukund
Pandit, A Indiranand
Pandit, V Bhikaji
Pandit, Y Vaman
Panditrao, G Vasudev
Pandya, G Bapulal
Parakh, C Gandabhai
Parakh, F Ruttonshaw
Parakh, F Uttamchand
Parakh, M Lallubhai
Parvati, R Pandurangrao
Parvatikar, P Bhimrao
Parvatikar, Vas. Parvatrao
Parvatikar, Ven. Parvatrao
Patankar, M Jagannath
Patel, A Edalji
Patel, H Beramji
Patel, R Dhanjibhoy
Pathan, Abdulkar
Patil, C Sangappa
Patil, G Sadashiv
Patil, P Chimnaji
Patkar, D Yashvant
Patkar, J Yashvant
Patkar, V Narayan
Patki, R Krishna
Patuck, P Nowroji
Patvardhan, H Keshav
Patvardhan, R Vasudev
Pendharkar, R Vishnu
Phadke, K Vasudev
Phadke, V Vishnu
Phadke, V Ramkrishna
Phanse, B Moreshwar
Phanse, S Khanderao
Phatak, M Narayan
Pimpalkhare, H Ganesh
Pingle, A Moreshwar
Pinto, F Anthony
Pitkar, M Parshuram
Poncha, J Burjorji
Porell, H Lalu
Potdar, G Pandurang
Powvalla, N C Sorabji
Prabhawalkar, S Dattatraya
Prabhu, B Madanji
Prabhu, D Bhimrao
Pradhan, G Vaman
Pradhan, G Balvant
Pradhan, S Ganesh
Printer, M Dinshah
Puranik, G Keshav
Pusalkar, P Shivram
Raffin, Alain
Raje, K Appaji
Rajhansa, G Vishnu
Ranade, B Kashinath
Ranade, M Ramchandra
Ranade, V Krishna
Ranadive, M Sitaram
Ranadive, R Keshav
Randelia, H Jehangir
Randeria, C Narandas
Rane, B Mothabhai
Rangnekar, M Shankar
Ranjit, A Ramchandra
Rao, M Balkrishna
Ratnagar, S Nasarvanji
Rebello, D Gabriel
Rodkar, R Vishvanath
Rege, R Sakharam
Rege, V Kusaji
Rege, M Krishnarao
Reshamvala, C Umedram
Robekar, A Isaac
Rozario, G Fredrick
Sabnis, S Ramchandra
Sabnis, S Ganesh
Sachiva, R Shankarrao
Sahasrabudhe, D Bapuji
Sahasrabudhe, K Narayan
Samant, D Narayan
Samuel, E Joel
Saraiya, M Jamnadas
Sardesai, D Sakharam
Sathaye, V Ganesh
Savant, J Janardan
Setalvad, M Chimanlal
Sethna, N Rustomji
Shaikh, M S Mahmood
Shaikh, Y S Mohammed
Shenolikar, S Ragunath
Shinde, D Nanaji
Ship-chandler E A Cader
Shirodkar, H Bhagvantrao
Shiveshvarkar, N Ghanasham
Shriyan, K Ganesh
Shroff, M Rustamji
Shroff, V Nassarvanji
Singara, J Ratanji
Singleton, Patrick
Sirur, G Shantmurtrao
Soni, S Ardeshir
Somji, R Meherally
Sancoor, F Burjorji
Stephens, Evelyn
Steinhoff, Frederick
Stuart, A Vernon
Surti C Gulabdas
Surve, N Devji
Takakhav, N Sadashiv
Talvalkar, K Ramchandra
Tamboli A Maneckji
Tamboli P Nowroji
Tarachand, K Jamshedji
Tembe, A Lakshman
Thakar, V Ramchandra
Thuckar, C Dayal
Tilak, A V Sivanath
Tillu, N Vasudev
Tipnis, D Krishnarao
Torne, V Ramchandra
Tore, V Shivram
Torvi, G Ramchandra
Tyabji, S Badrudin
Upadhye J Narayan
Vachharajani, V K
Vaidya, G V [illegible]
Vaidya, J Narayan
Vaidya V Atmaram
Vajifdar, B Muncherji
Vakildar, P Kalji
Vakil, J Hormasji
Vakil, R Manekram
Valavalkar, R Shankar
Valsangkar, G Sakharam
Vania, J Rattanji
Vania, S Bezonji
Vasani, C Ramji
Vatcha, M Cursetji
Vaze, V Vishvanath
Velkar, G Vinayak
Velkar, M Balkrishna
Velker, S Atmaram
Wadia, A Hormasji
Wadia, A Sorabji
Wadia, C P Ardesir
Wadia, D Nassarvanji
Wadia, E Dhunjisha
Wadia, J Nassarvanji
Wadia, Nassarvanji P A
Wania, S Jamsetdji M
Waravdekar, S Bapuji
Wells, C Atchibald
Yennemadi, D Venkatrao

POONA CENTRE.

Alvares, C Manoel
Ambedkar, N Balkrishna
Ammor, F Vincent
Apte, G Bhagvat
Bapat, R Govind
Belcher, J Arthur
Bhat, A Caietanan
Browne, P Walter
Chondikar, A Bhumaya
Crawley, M How
Dalaya, K Bhaskar
D'Argozinha, J Anthony
Deshmukh, S Bapuji
Dias, Amy
Dinkar, G Balvant
Doyle, E May
Gupte, Y Rajaram
Hatvaine, S Krishna
Jatkar, D Damodar
Joglekar, B Purushottam
Jungarwalla, D Temulji
Karave, R Dhondo
Kelkar, M Shridhar
Ketkar, P Vinayak
Kolhapurvala, P Jamshedji
Kulkarni, N Purshottam
Kumthekar, K Mahadev
Kuvalekar G Shridhar
Lacey, A Maud
Lawson, E Winifred
Limaye, B Shankar
Michigan, J Bhaskar
Nanavatty, B Maneckji
Nicholson, N Dinshaw
Nolan, P Archibald
Pendse, G Ganesh
Phadke, D Narayan
Pitt, B E Margaret
Pawar, R Bhikaji
Saldanha, F Francis
Sane, S Kashinath
Sathe, S Dhondo
Sathe, V Krishna
Sathe, V Nilkant
Tatke, K Sadashiv
Thosar, S Narayan
Tilak, R Gopal
Vartak, L Narayan
Vas, M Dedato
Viswans, G Vasudev
Wadia, N Jehangir
Walker, Mary
Waller, H Bernard
Watchmaker, B Cowasji

AHMEDABAD CENTRE.

Achara, H Kripashankar
Adalja, D Bakordas
Adhvaryu, M Maneklal
Adhyaru, S Gavrishankar
Ajagia, A Keshavji
Ankesaria, M Dhanjishaw
Avasia, N Anantrai
Barahia, G Jamnadas
Bhachech, K Gopalshankar
Bhagat, K Mahasukhram
Bharatvaji, P Tribhovan
Bhat, B Harishankar
Bhat, Chunilal Devshankar
Bhat, Gopal Mahidhar
Bhat, H Uttamram
Bhat, J Makanji
Bhat, K Pragji
Bhat, K Kunverji
Bhat, M Narshiram
Bhat, N Kalidas
Bhat, P Jeyshankar
Bhat, P Mahanand
Bhat, R Mooji
Bhat, V Gordhan
Bridge, I M Nasservanji
Buch, B Shankerji
Buch, D Manisprasad
Buch, N Bhupatrai
Budhdev, D Champshi
Chandani, K Hirabhai
Christian, K Pabhai
Christian, O Tulsibhai
Contavarde, P Jagjiwan
Daftari, J Kripashankar
Dalal, B Chhaganlal
Dalal, P Amichand
Dalal, R Ratanji
Dalal, S Sorabsha
Daruwalla, B Manekji
Desai, A Mancherji
Dave, A Mulshankar
Dave, B Bhuderji
Dave, G Jagannath
Dave, H Pranshankar
Dave, H Raghuram
Dave, I Lakshmiram
Dave, J Shioshankar
Dave, K Ranchhodlal
Dave, K Tribhuvandas
Dave, N Jagannath
Dave, S Devshanker
Desai, B Achabhai
Desai, C Manilal
Desai, C Dayabhai
Desai, C Trikamlal
Desai, C Jethalal
Desai, C Maganlal
Desai, D Harkisondas
Desai, K Paragji
Desai, M Virprasad
Desai, M Amulakarai
Desai, R Tribhovandas
Desai, S Vishnuthar
Desai, S Govindji
Desai, T Chimanlal
Desai, V Balvantrai
Dhami, M Vithaldas
Dhedhi, L Bhaichand
Dholakia, B Durgaprasad
Dholakia, L Jagjivan
Dholakia, M Popatbhai
Dholakia, V Chhabilram
Dhurandhar, V Vishwanath
Doctor, C Maganlal
Dedha, N Shivshanker
Doshi, A Govindji
Doshi, J Maganlal
Doshi, T Manekchand
Dvivedi, J Ramchandra
Engineer, D Burjorji
Engineer, S Shapurji
Engineer, S Shapurjee
Gadkari, V Ganesh
Ganda, N Trimbaklal
Ghorashia, P Govindji
Ghorashia, V Valabhji
Ghose, L Luckhimonie
Ginwalla, S Nusserwanji
Gohel, J Harisingi
Gore, A Narayan
Goratela, D Vasanji
Gupte, V Ramkrishna
Jadia, K Dalpatram
Jani, D Ambashankar
Jani, J Mugatram
Joshi, B Bhaskar
Joshi, J Bhaskar
Joshi, N Moreshvar
Joshi, P Mahadev
Joshipara, J Purushottamrai
Junerkar, S Ganpatrao
Jyotishi, J Parbhashankar
Kachhi, C Sarabhai
Kamdar, K Popatbhai
Kanga, H Jehangirji
Kanthariaker, M Bhogilal
Kapadia, J Soondarji
Karanjavala, F Erachsha
Karnik, D Sakharam
Khandheria, A Maneckchand
Khara, K Dalpatram
Kharod, G Damodardas
Khedawal, C Bapuji
Kheshwala, B Jamshedji
Kikani, P Raghunathji
Kikani, S Tribhovandas
Kothari, C Hirachand
Kothari, D Makanji
Kothari, H Chunilal
Kothari, J Nyalchand
Kothari, K Motilal
Kothari, V Narandas
Luhar, P Itcharam
Manaraja, S Maganlal
Maniar, B Devji
Mankad, A Dolatram
Mankad, A Chhaganlal
Mankad, B Nathuram
Mankad, C Ganpatram
Mankad, P Kalyanji
Mehta, A Ullasram
Mehta, B Harilal
Mehta, B Devchand
Mehta, C Sakerlal
Mehta, C Mansukhram
Mehta, C Aditram
Mehta, C Motilal
Mehta, G Shivprasad
Mehta, H Vamanram
Mehta, H Karpurram
Mehta, K Anandji
Mehta, K Shamaldas
Mehta, M Dahyabhai
Mehta, M Harilal
Mehta, P Ardeshir
Mehta, R Naran
Mehta, S Pitambar
Mehta, V Dharamshi
Merchant, Ali M Jafferbhai
Mirgul, G Narayan
Modi, B [illegible]
Modi, B Girdharlal
Motaframna, Meher P H
Mowdavalla, S Ardeshir
Munshi, T Ramnikram
Magarkar, S Vaman
Naik, G Hari
Nandi, G Ishwarchandra
Narmavala, M Mahomedmia
Odharia, H Madhavji
Olpadi, U Ambaram
Oza, C Jeyshankar
Oza, G Pitamber
Oza, M Maganlal
Oonga, T Bhagwanram
Pakat, S Joitram
Pandit, J Vishnu
Pandit, P Shanker
Pandya, B Dayashanker
Pandya, C Harjiwandas
Pandya, N Harilal
Pandya, V Narbheram
Parekh, B Maganlal
Parekh, J Waghji
Parekh, P Devkaran
Parikh, B Maganlal
Parikh, C Trikamlal
Parikh, C Manilal
Parikh, H Lallubhai
Parikh, T Sankalchand
Patel, B Dajibhai
Patel, C Motichand
Patel, D Adarbhai
Patel, D Shankerbhai
Patel, D Narsibhai
Patel, G Chaturbhai
Patel, H Lakhabhai
Patel, J Bhaibabhai
Patel, P Nathuram
Patel, P Somabhai
Patel, S Javerbhai
Patel, S Vithalbhai
Pathan, S Jivekhan
Patwardhan, K Dhondopant
Petladvala, B Bhojabhai
Petladvala, N Nathubai
Phadnis, V Hari
Pota, D Dulerai
Pradhan, K Laxmanrao
Pradhan, R Vithal
Purani, C Balkrishna
Purani, P Harikrishna
Radhanpurkar, B Vaman
Rana, J Dulerai
Rana, R Dulerai
Rathod, J Makandas
Ratnaker, R Popat
Raval, C Khanji
Raval, H Bhagvat
Raval, N Hargovind
Rindani, S Udayashankar
Sahasrabudhe, B Janardan
Sanghavi, J Dalchand
Sanghavi, S Devji
Sant, S Govind
Savale, L Mahadeo
Sava, H Dabya
Sawadia, M Dolatram
Shah, A Ratanshi
Shah, C Parbhudas
Shah, C Gokaldas
Shah, D Lullubhai
Shah, D Nagindas
Shah, H Maganlal
Shah, H Motilal
Shah, K Manchharam
Shah, K Ranchhodlal
Shah, K Zaverdas
Shah, M Laxmichand
Shah, M Jaysingbhai
Shah, M Maganlal
Shah, M Malukchand
Shah, M Harivalvadas
Shah, M Ratanshi
Shah, P Vadilal
Shah, S Chunilal
Shah, S Gokaldas
Shah, V Nagindas
Shaikh, A Abid
Sheth, D Motichand
Sheth, J Bhogilal
Sheth, M Pranjivandas
Sheth, M Govindji
Sheth, S Jivanlal
Shukla, D Kashiram
Shukla, J Dosabhai
Shukla, L Raghunathji
Shukla, M Harishankar
Swaminarayen, J Chimanlal
Tambe, G Madhavrao
Tank, R Bhoja
Thakar, H Jivanram
Thakar, M Dalsukbhai
Thakar, M Jivan
Thakar, V Purushottam
Thakor, I Narbheram
Thosar, C Balwant
Trivedi, A Premshankar
Trivedi, C Motinarayan
Trivedi, K Pranshankar
Trivedi, K Dalpatram
Trivedi, L Girdharlal
Trivedi, P Jeishanker
Trivedi, R Nathabhai
Trivedi, T Morarji
Vaidya, C Monji
Vaidya, J Hansraj
Vaidya, J Dulerai
Vaidya, K Popatbhai
Vaidya, L Sadashiv
Vaidya, M Vithalrai
Vaidya, S Kuverji
Vaishnav, S Govindrai
Vaishnav, U Prajaram
Vakil, J Dinshah
Vakil, M (alias P) H Amritlal
Vakil, M H Lallubhai
Vakil, N Ochhavlal
Vasavada, I Balvantrai
Vasavada, N Nawtamlal
Vasavada, V Ambaidas
Vashi, M Vasanji
Vora, A Hirachand
Vora, H Devshankar
Vora, K Lakshmichand
Vora N Hariprasad
Vora, V Shambhuprasad
Vyas, C Prabhashankar
Vyas, G Purshottam
Vyas, M Hargovind
Vyas, M Prajaram
Vyas, R Ratanji
Wadia, S Rustomji
Wadia, M Dhunjishaw
Waghela, D Pancha

BELGAUM CENTRE.

Ajrekar, N Laxman
Ajrekar, S Laxman
Anegundi, G Venkappa
Aralikatti, B Lakshman
Arbatti, B Balacharya
Arbatti, S Balacharya
Athani, N Gururao
Bhosekar, V Ramchandra
Bidikar, N Nilkant
Gabatre, M Balwant
Datar, G Balwant
Desai, D Mahadev
Deshpande, H Govind
Deshpande, R Krishna
Garag, S Ramchandra
Godse, K Ganesh
Haveri, V Krishna
Jamble, R Pralhad
Joglekar, G Anant
Kalghatgi, S Venkatesh
Kalsulkar, S Pandurang
Kambli, S Totappa
Karmarkar, V Vithal
Katti, V Ramchandra
Kalkar, G Chintaman
Kelkar, J Ramchandra
Kop, S Bhimrao
Koppar, G Venkatrao
Kulkarni, B Ayappa
Kulkarni, K Venkatesh
Kulkarni, R Shripad
Kulkarni, S Dhondo
Kulkarni, S Hanmant
Kulkarni, V Hanmant
Kurulkar, S Pandharinath
Lele, G Anant
Loktuke, G Ratnakar
Mutarkar, G Vithal
Mhalskar, M Vasudev
Mugalkhod, R Narayan
Naregal, K Hanmant
Raichur, N Bodharacharaya
Rege, P Gurunath
Risbud, N Anant
Rodda, V Venkatrao
Thanedar, V Narayan

AMRAOTI CENTRE.

Ali M Ghulam
Ambiker, K Ramaji
Ballal, S Hanmant
Bangale, L Ramchandra
Bendre, R Ganesh
Bhave, R Trimbak
Bodas, R Vaman
Borikar, T Vaman
Chitale, L Gangadhar
Dabholkar, H Ganesh
Deshpande, A Narayen
Deshpande, K Govind
Deshpande, S Ganesh
Dev, N Gopal
Gaikwad, V Venkatesh
Ghaisas, K Gopal
Gogte, N Krishna
Gokhale, G Lakhshman
Hatvalne, G Gopal
Joshi, N Vaman
Joshi, V Gopal
Kale, G Vaman
Karandikar, N Balkrishna
Karkare, R Pandurang
Korhalkar, R Vishnu
Khadilkar, G Dhundiraj
Khare, L Vishnu
Khare, V Janardan
Kharvandikar, V Narayan
Kothawale, R Shankar
Kulkarni, J Bapurao
Kulkarni, M Krishna
Kulkarni, V Ramchandra
Mudholkar, S Balvant
Mudholkar, S Govind
Mule, G Vithal
Nargundkar, A Govind
Nasirabadkar, T Natho
Oochaudekar, S Madhav
Pendse, Y Ramchandra
Sahasrabudhe, K Krishan
Shanjans, K Edalji
Shaligram, V Mahadev
Shevde, G Govind
Shinde, N Bapuji
Takalkar, G Ramkrishna
Talke, M Vishnu
Tipnis, B Atmaram
Vaidya, S Damodar

KARACHI CENTRE.

Advani, D Dhurmsing
Advani, D Chattomal
Advani, K Chattamal
Advani, T Hiranand
Akhund, A R M Yakub
Akhund, A S Mahomed
Alphonso, Joseph
Brambhani, B Wassumal
Bhavnani, R Partabrai
Butani, G Jawharsing
Butani, H Mahirchand
Butani, K Dharamdas
Castelino, Louis
Chandiramani, G Bulchand
Cordeiro, J Xavier
Gulrajani, G Kalachand
Gurbaxi, C Dulahnomal
Gurbaxani, H Mulchand
Kavsara, T Lakhamsinh
Keswani, G Hassanand
Khubchandani, H Rohumal
Lalvani, T Mulchand
Lobo, Charles
Lopes, S Joseph
Madnani, K Tulsidas
Makhija, D Moradmal
Malani, H Ghurbumal
Malkani, P Hurdasmal
Mansukhani, C Dayaram
Mansukhani, G Udharam
Mansukhani, P Manghirmal
Mehta, V Valji
Merchantani, G Jiandrai
Mistry, H Pirozshaw
Modi, K Hormusji
Nagrani, N Virumal
Navani, K Bhojraj
Sachanandani, K Hotechand
Sitlani, A Bhojraj
Sejpal, N Tulsidas
Shahani, C Kundanmal
Shivdasani, J Isardas
Shukla, H [illegible]
Sipahimalani, L Pahlajrai
Sumra A L Mohomed
Talati, F Kawasji
Tejani, J Taleb
Tekchandani, A Lilaram
Vazirani, N Tikamdas
Wadhwani, A Tikamdas
Wadhwani, B Hotchand
Wadhwani, H Bulchand
Wadhwani, P Assudamal

The Jagannath Sunkersett Sanskrit Scholarships of the value of Rs. 18 and Rs. 12 per month, have been awarded to Gajanan Ganesh Pendse and Pandurang Mahadev Bapat, respectively. The Bai Maneckbai Byramji Jijibhoy Science Prize, of the value of Rs. 70, has been obtained by Jagonnath Yashvant Patkar. The Sir Cawasji Jehanghir Latin Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 180, has been awarded to Nilkant Sadashiv Takakhav. Basappa Ayappa Kalkarni has obtained the Ellis Prize, of the value of Rs. 50. The Sir Frank Souter Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 14 per month, has been awarded to Mahomed Younus Gulam Hussein Hamdaday and Haiderkhan Amedkhan Khan. The David Sassoon Hebrew Scholarships have been awarded to Joseph Aaron Mazagaonkar and Myer Moses.

The results of the examination of the candidates, representing the following numbers, will be declared later on :—412, 2,223, 2,231, 2,526, and 3,185.

PEN PICTURES OF THE WAR.

"More war pictures. Every mail from Capetown brings them in growing numbers now. And not the least vivid are those which come from the unprofessional pens of private correspondents to their relatives and friends in the old country. A lady's letter from Ladysmith, dated October 25, published by the *Birmingham Gazette*, for example, contains some capital reading. Here are one or two extracts :

THE SCENES AFTER ELANDSLAAGTE.

I wrote my last letter last Thursday ; on the Friday came the battle of Dundee, on the hills at the back of the farm on which Elsie spent a month soon after we came here. The papers describe that. Then on Saturday came the fight at Elandslaagte, a place we know quite well. I know people whose homes are utterly wrecked there. The fight came within ten miles of us. We heard the roar of the artillery. It was awful. On Sunday another fight at Dundee ; Monday too. Yesterday a fight so near here that the shells could be seen from the town also the smoke of the guns. I did not see them ; the sound of the firing was enough for me. To-day we can hear firing all day, so I expect many more lives are being lost. On Sunday the sights were awful. The wounded brought in, the prisoners too ; the natives, about 200, with spades and pickaxes going out to bury the dead. No one thought of Sunday. Every church but one full of wounded and suffering men.

THE FATE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Every public building is now commandeered, and many of the private houses. You know the picture you have of the house next to ours ; well, take care of it. Sir George White dined there the first day he reached here. General Penn Symons spent a week there ; so did Colonel Scott-Chisholme. The latter is dead, killed at Elandslaagte. Mrs. Moller borrowed furniture from me to furnish a bedroom for them. Then you have a tiny picture of the "point," with a native and a wheelbarrow. That, too may be valuable. A house was being built to the right of the boy. It was finished and occupied by a newly-married couple. It suited General White's purpose, so he commandeered it; they had twenty minutes in which to leave it, just as it was. The lady is on her way to England ; her husband, of course, must stay here. It is now headquarters, and a most important place. I expect views of it will be in the public papers. I can watch proceedings there as I write. I hear more houses have been taken to-day. I tremble every time an officer looks at me for fear they want my house. We are under martial law, and cannot say one word.

THE HIGHLANDER AND HIS KILT.

From the same diary under date October 25 :—More committee meetings and an afternoon spent amongst clothing given for the refugees. Many serviceable things, with a leavening of garments of strange shapes and colours; however we are soon to have a supply of good underlinen from a working party just started by Uitlander ladies. One of our poor refugees has heard nothing from her husband and sons who were mining at the coalfields, Dundee, they were underground when the town was shelled. She hopes they may have got away. Another of her sons is in hospital here ; he was beaten black and blue by the Boers for leaving the train to get a mug of water for his mother and sisters. And yet these Boers are the men who are compared to Cromwell's Ironsides by Little Englanders! Our wounded men are in good spirits, and so thankful to be properly cared for. They are having letters written to their sweethearts and wives. Ladies are buying note-paper and sending it up to them. They are longing for wounds to heal and to be fighting again. One poor Gordon Highlander was kept quiet by nurse's threat of removing his kilts from under his pillow ; he declares against the blue hospital trousers.

A TORPEDO ATTACK.

"One evening as the sun was sinking the little torpedo squadron parted company under general directions that it was to make an attack on the fleet at any hour after 9 p.m. that its commander might decide upon. If any of this torpedo squadron managed to get within effective torpedo range of a battleship, a red light was to be thrown into the air. The general direction of the fleet's course was known, and there would not be any difficulty in finding it, as, though all unnecessary lights were to be extinguished, its navegating lights were still kept burning, which made it sufficiently conspicuous over many miles of sea. Long before the hour when the attack might be made the fleet was on the watch and prepared to receive it. The battleships were in two columns, line ahead, and the cruisers were disposed as look-out ships five miles ahead, at four miles distance from each other. I do not know what were the arrangements on the other ships, but our cruiser had all its smaller guns and Maxims ready for action, with their crews lying beside them, and the search-lights could have been instantaneously turned on to any suspicious appearance in the surrounding expanse. Nothing could have been more impressive than the stillness on the darkened deck as the ship slid quietly through the calm sea, when one knew that a word would give loose to a shattering hail of shots that would make that sea a boiling area of destruction. Many were the pairs of eyes that peered eagerly into the gloom, and yet it would have been by no means easy to distinguish any low lying object a mile from the ship. The sky was clear and starlit overhead, and if one had not been scrutinising the horizon, one might have said it was clear all around. But there was an undoubted haze on the water, and our horizon seemed woefully circumscribed. It was not to be expected that the torpedo-boat destroyers would show even navigating lights, and unless the smoke from their square funnels or the masses of their crouching hulls could be made out, they would pass undetected. Once we thought we saw a distant moving shadow, which might be our enemy, creeping to our flank, but nothing could be distinguished with sufficient certainty to be reported. Suddenly the cruiser on our right signalled that the torpedo-boat destroyers had been seen, and their attack might be expected. Immediately there was general commotion on board the battleships. Search-lights sprung into brilliance, throwing long lanes of illumination over the sea, and the torpedo-nets were let down. Five miles distant as we were, the scene was brilliantly distinct. At last here and there we could see the torpedo-boat destroyers flitting like ghostly ships as they passed through the electric beams and disappeared again into the black darkness. Then came a rattle of fire from quick-firing guns and Maxims, and a red light shot into the air. One torpedo-boat destroyer at least has thought that she was near enough to her prey ; but it may be doubtful whether she could have lived long enough to strike her blow effectively. Again, again, and yet again the red lights were seen at different points. The torpedo-boat destroyers must have charged in from separate directions, hoping that one or two at least might evade the search-lights and escape from mortal injury by shot or shell long enough to get within the line of defence.—*Blackwood.*

Some thousands of cattle are reported to have died in the Singoo Township on account of diarrhœiac-cholera.

Sir Peniston Milbanke, Bart., of Eartham House, near Chichester, died suddenly on Nov. 30 while out shooting with Lord Leconfield and party. He was fifty-two years of age, and senior partner in the banking firm of Milbanke, Woodbridge and Company, Chichester. His eldest son, heir to the baronetcy, Mr. John Milbanke, is serving as Aide-de-camp to General French in South Africa.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's s s Ouda, 3,410 tons, Captain W Gray, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

The B I S N Co's s s Oolobaria, 3,420 tons, Captain F Shelbrick, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

The s s Hornby Castle, 2,539 tons, Captain W Jackman arrived in harbour yesterday, from Glasgow (24th November) via Manchester and Liverpool, with a general carho.

The B I S N Co's s s Sirsa, 1,675 tons, Captain C. R. Kendall, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Bassein, 10th December, with a cargo of rice. During the voyage she experienced heavy N. N. W. Winds and sea from Point de Galle to Cape Comorin, otherwise fine clear weather and smooth sea.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 21.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Sutlej		Weston			P & O Co
Unity	930	Hansen			Bombay Co
Booldana	2143	Croft			M M & Co
Bengo	162				Portuguese Gun Boat
Chusan	2532	Street			P & O Co
Nizam	2311	Elliot	Calcutta		F Morrison & Co
H M S Lapwing		Lambert			Royal Navy
Investigator		Heming	Wet Basin		R I M S
P Stewart		Tindall	Wet Basin		I G T S
Nairung	2011	Bullock			T Morrison and Co
H M S Pomone		Simons	Dock		Royal Navy
Chupra	1436	Cruess			M M & Co
Pekin	2522	Hayward			P & O Co
Cragoswald	2085	Petan			A Montechoff
Pemba	986	Martyr			M M & Co
Mohammadi	1252	Griffin			B & P S N Co
Bombay	2019	Fraser			
Ouda	3410	Gray			M M & Co
Culna	1464	Hill			M M & Co
Goa	1217	Gimblett			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—December 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
A	Horatio	2081	Croft	Antwerp		F Muir
B	Clan Macdonald	3112	Harrison	Marseilles		F Muir & Co
C	Naderi	1163	Hansen	Singapore	23-12	B& SNCo
F	Sultan	1781	Bohusack	Zanzibar	26-12	F Heyer
G	Heafsee	373	Malony	Colombo		A Munjee
N	Safari	892	Kley	Zanzibar	28-12	F Heyer
O	Wagner	2206	Gibson	London	30-12	Bombay Co
Q	Pemba	987	Martyr	P Gulf		M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Brahmani	521	Cassum	Mangalore	22-12	Shprd & Co
Kaveri	553	Ahmed	Bhavnagar	21-12	Do
Bahaduri	829	Ahmed	G Port	21-12	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	R Rubattino	3044	Saporite	Genoa	5-1	F Baldovino
2	Muko Maru	3342	Kawamoru	Japan	28-12	N Y Kaisha
3	Imperator	2320	Morovich	Trieste	1-1-1900	A L S N Co
4	Trieste	3203	Mittis	China	22-12	A L S N Co
5	Bengal	2752	Barcham	China	22-12	P & O Co
6	Shannon	2380	Witbner	Aden	22-12	P & O Co
7	Oriental	3085	Jephson	Aden	6-1-1900	P & O Co
10	Kohinur	1935	Corran	Calcutta	23-12	T M & Co
15	Den of Airlie	2275	Jarvis	Hamburg		M M & Co
16	Besagno	1509	Magazzun	China	1-1-1900	F Balduino

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Arethusa sp	1198	Wilson	Calcutta		W & A G & Co
Satrunji	547	Ahamad	Karachi	21-12	Shprd & Co

*Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44'3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44'30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Sirsa s	Kendall	Bassein, Dec 10
	Hornby Castle s	Jackman	Glasgow, Nov 21.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Kilwa s	Nielsen	Persian Gulf
	Oolabaria s	Shelbrick	Calcutta.
	Ouda s	Gray	Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Pekin, for China.
" Imperator, for Trieste &c.
" Kohenur, for Calcutta &c.
" Besagno, for China &c.
" Sirsa, for Zanzibar &c.
" Pachumba, for Karachi.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1899.

1. To complete establishment Trooper G. Ostermayer to be Lance Corporal from this date.

2. Mr. C. O. Carrin having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Troop.

G. W. MOIR, Lieut.,
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1899.

1. Arms and Accoutrements will be issued from both Head-quarters from to-day, until Friday this week inclusive, and from Wednesday to Saturday next week between the hours of 10 a.m., and 1 p.m.

All members are requested to draw their Arms and Accoutrements without delay.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Captain, R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICES.

CHILDREN'S PARTY.

The annual Party for members' children will be held on January 6th 1900.

WAR FUND CONCERT.

The B N O Concert in aid of the above Fund will be held at the Town Hall on January 17th 1900 under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor. The Hon. Sir Lawrance Jenkins Kt. Chief Chief Justice, and Breig. Genl. F. Ventris Commanding, Bombay District.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1899.

1. There will be no Commanding Officer's Parade on Saturday next the 23rd instant.

2. There will be a Meeting of the Regimental Committee at Head-quarters to-day (Friday) the 22nd instant at 6 p.m.

3. The following member having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows :—No. 4781 Volunteer J Breakey to "D" Company. No. 4782 Volunteer J E Brennan and No. 4783 Volunteer W E West to "F" Company.

4. The Head Quarters will be closed on the 25th and 26th instants for the Xmas Holiday.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

HIGH COURT.—December 22.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1035-336-98—Captain V J L Antao vs A B Limboowalla and others—Payne G S and Co., Daftary and F and Captain and V. Part heard.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Russell.)

Summary Suit to be heard in Chambers.

657-99—Daphtary and F—Sokar Bapuji vs Vithaldas Ramdas and another.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Testamentary Suits.

1-99—Mansuklal D and J—Mowji Dharamsey vs Nemchand Narronji and others—Bicknell M and M, and R P Mehta.

24-99—Little and Co—Raliatbai and others vs Valji Ratansi—In person.

25-99—B V N Kirtikar—Dharmajee Sunrayjee Nakwa vs Bhoodoobai widow—Ardeshir H and D.

26-99—K J Mantri—Bhawanishanker Wasudew Pathak vs Martand Purshotum Joshi—In person.

27-99—Muljee and R—Thakor Damjee Bhimjee and others vs Govindjee Bhowanjee—Tyabjee and Co.

29-99—Edgelow G and W—Jamnabai widow and others vs Bai Ujani widow.—In person.

30-99—Chitnis M and M—Kahsondas Gheliabhai vs Dulubram Sambumal Desai—Smetham B and N.

31-99—Nanu and H—Muljee Vussonjee vs Mootee Wagjee—Wadia and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Crowe.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

168-97—Wadia and G—Motichand Tallakchand vs Maneckchand Kapurchand—Edgelow G and W.

384-99—Little and Co—Sakerbai and another vs Vullubdas Jamnadas and others—Mansuklal D and J.

614-98—Sorabjee and J—Fukroodin Khan Alias Fuckoo Miya bin Hajee Khan vs Mahomed Hoosein bin Miya Hajee Abdool Cader Nowrungay and others—Payne G S and Co.

256-99—Manshuklal D and J—Caitano Camillo Borges vs Augusto Mathias Pinto—Sorabjee and J.

215-99—Ardeshir H and D—Jamsetjee Nasserwanjee Tata vs The Ahmedabad Advance Spg and Wg Co Ld and another—Nanu and H, Bhaishunker and K.

442-98—Wadia and Co—Purshotum Shewjee vs Khatao Dedhar and another—Bhaishankerand K.

459-99—Bhaishunker and K—Khatao Dedhar vs Purshotum Shewjee—Wadia and Co.

76-93—Mansuklal D and J—Bai Dahi Alias Navivahu vs Hurgowandas Jeewandas—Muljee and B and Little and Co.

376-99—Sorabjee and J—Phiroz Ruttonjee Watcha vs Framroze Jamshed Aga—Daphtary and F.

367-98—Sorabjee and J—Abdool Hoosein Nujmudin vs Framroze Jamshed Aga—Daphtary and F.

486-98—Daphtary and F—Abdool Hoosein Nuzmudin vs Framroz Jamshed Aga—Sorabjee and J.

563-99—Daphtary and F—Framroz Jamshed Aga vs Abdool Hoosein Nuzmudin—Sorabjee and J.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Dec. 21.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Govt replacing the services of Mr Thakurdas Mathuradas at the disposal of Govt in the judicial Dept is hereby cancelled.

Mr Lallu Jivchand, Aval Karkun of the Deodar Thana, and Mr Joitaram Nathu, Aval Karkun of the Kankrej Thana, will exercise the powers of a Third Class Magistrate pending further orders.

The existence of the famine and the opening of relief works having rendered it necessary that the Thanadars of the Mahi Kantha Agency should have more time at their disposal for supervision and for touring within their charges, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to invest—Mr Tokamlal Keshavram, Aval Karkun, Bavishi; Mr Kalidas Haribhai, First Karkun, Gadhwada; Mr Mitralal Vanalas, Aval Karkun, Katosan; and Mr Chhagan Tribhovan, First Karkun, Sabar Kantha; with the powers of Third Class Magistrates to be exercised so long as the famine lasts.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M F Clarke and Mr W C Holman to be Third Grade Asst Supts of Police on probation pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr R C Lord, I C S, on relief, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana, during the absence on leave of Mr M B Tyabji, I C S, or pending further orders ; M M B Tyabji, I C S, on return to duty, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh, and Mr R S Tipnis, B A, L L B, on relief, to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Capt S M Edwardes, 2nd Bo Grenadiers, to be Cantt Magistrate at Ahmednagar, in addition to his Military duties, vice Capt W C Walton.

Major H M Abud, First Asst Political Resident, Aden, is appointed to be a Magte of the First Class in the district of Aden, and Dist Magte of that district.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased, under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to invest the following Magistrates of the Second Class in the district of Khandesh with power to commit for trial being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code :—Rao Saheb Anant Raghunath Modak, Mamlatdar, taluka Chalisgaon and Rao Saheb Moro Govind Joshi, Mamlatdar, taluka Jamner.

Under Sec 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, H E in Council is further pleased to specially empower the following Magistrates of the Second Class in the district of Khandesh to pass sentences of whipping :—Rao Saheb Moro Govind Joshi, Mamlatdar, taluka Jamner ; Rao Saheb Narayan Dattatraya Garde, Mamlatdar, taluka Amalner and Rao Saheb Shivram Sadashiv Pitambre, Mamlatdar, taluka Raver.

The following officers in the district of Kaira are appointed to be Magistrates of the Third Class in that district :—Mr Chunilal Kaushaldas, Civil Officer, Punaj Drainage and Mr Somabhai Jethabhai, Civil Officer, Pali Metal-breaking.

Mr F M Gadney, Asst Supt of Police, Hyderabad, passed an examination in Law according to the test prescribed.

Azam Prabhashankar Harsarayen, Head Karkun, petha Modasa in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr Trimbak Ramchandra Kotwal, B A, LL B, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard.

Mr S R Arthur, I C S, Personal Assistant to the Collr of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr A S Moriarty, I C S, Judge and Sessions Judge, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension for six months of the furlough on medical certificate.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay vice Mr W Lane or until further orders :—Mr W J Howard to act as First Deputy Registrar and Commissioner for taking Affidavits and Mr C W D'Gama to act as Second Depy Registrar and Commr for taking Affidavits.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon Mr P C H Snow, C I E, I C S, to act as Comm C D, from the date of his taking over charge from the Hon Mr J K Spence, C S I, I C S, pending further orders.

Mr W F Hudson, I C S, has been placed under the order of the Commr in Sind.

Mr G & C Oldfield, I C S, has been placed under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind.

Mr M M S Gubbay, I C S, has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Belgaum.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr W W Drew, I C S, on return to duty, to do duty as Colr and Dist Registrar, Bijapur, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Bijapur District ; Mr H W J Bagnell, I C S, on relief, to do duty as Collr and Dist Registrar, Kolaba, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kolaba District ; and Mr E Gray, I C S, on relief, to do duty as Collr of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, Supt of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay, and Commr for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R E Enthoven, I C S, to be Personal Asst to the Collr of Poona under the Famine Code.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments under the Famine Relief Code :—Dr H C Patrick to be Dist Medical Officer for Sholapur Dist ; Dr J Winder to be Dist Medical Officer for Broach Dist and Dr R A Farrar to be Dist Medical Officer for Khandesh Dist.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Dr T A Starkey to be additional District Medical Officer under the Famine Code for the district of Khandesh.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Capt F D Browne, I M S, on Plague duty at Poona, to be Dist Medical Officer under the Famine Code for the district of Ahmednagar.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Revd W Wingate, M A, Senior Chaplain, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to retire from the service from the 22nd Nov.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H F Beale, Assoc M Inst C E, was appointed to be Principal of the College of Science with effect from the date of retirement of Mr S Cooke.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr Abaji Vishnu Kathavate, B A, Bom, to be Professor of Oriental Languages, Elphinstone College, vice the late Professor P Peterson, M A, Edin, B A, Oxon, D Sc, and Mr Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, M A, Bom, to be Professor of Oriental Languages, Deccan College.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr L C Swifte, I C S, to be Second Asst from the date of his return to duty.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Dr J H Horton, M R C S, Eng, L R C P, Lond, to act as Civil Surgeon, Bijapur, pending further orders.

Miss A M Benson, M D, First Physician, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of her leave.

Temporary Assistant Surgeon J V P Mascarenhas, L M S, has been appointed to be officiating Medical charge of the Hubli Dispensary.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE)

Temporary Asst Surgn D M Sangley has been appointed on plague duty in Bombay.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to order the following pari passu promotions of the Honourable Mr W C Hughes, M Inst C E Ex Engr, 1st Grade, seconded :—Ex Engr, 1st Grade, Permanent to be suptdg Engr, Class III, sub pro tem, and Suptdg Engr, Class III, sub pro tem to be suptdg Engr, Class III, permanent.

The services of Mr C F Simon, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, recalled from leave, are placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Jairam Vishnu Vaidya a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Ratnagiri District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

The promotion of Rao Saheb Annaji Ganesh Tilak to the Second Grade of Mamlatdars, is cancelled and Mr Digamber Dalaya is appointed to be Second Grade Mamlatdar.

The following promotions of Mamlatdars are ordered with effect from the date of the appointment of Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Narayen Joglekar as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector :—Rao Saheb Balkrishna Mahadev Chitale to be First Grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Annaji Ganesh Tilak to be Second grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Vaman Balkrishna Deshpande to be Third Grade Mamlatdar Rao Saheb Narayen Ramchandra Sudame to be substantive pro tem Third Grade Mamlatdar ; and Rao Saheb Sakharam Hari Tagare to be probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar.

The following promotions are ordered in consequence of the retirement of Mr Ramchandra Babaji Nachne, First Grade Mamlatdar :—Rao Saheb Mahadev Trimbak Chiplunkar to be First Grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Narayen Abaji Parnaik to be Second Grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Narayen Dattatraya Garde to be Third Grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Narayen Govind Chandorkar to be substantive pro tem Third Grade Mamlatdar ; and Rao Saheb Sitaram Mahadev Phadke to be probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar.

The following promotions are ordered with effect from the date of the retirement of Mr Govind Balaji Gokhale, First Grade Mamlatdar :—Rao Saheb Mahadev Govind Wagle to be First Grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Gopal Lakshman Killedar to be Second Grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Narayen Ramchandra Sutame to be Third Grade Mamlatdar and Rao Saheb Govind Sitaram Tamhne to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar.

Azam Gururao Venkatesh Anwatti, Mahalkari of Chandgad Petha in the Belgaum District, is appointed to be Plague Mamlatdar on Plague duty at Byadgi, taluka Ranebennur in the Dharwar District.

A project is under consideration for the erection of a memorial to Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, who, though he played such a large part in the history of his period, and has been termed the founder of the English House of Commons, has not a single public monument in his honour. As he was killed in battle, 1265 A.D., at Evesham, and burried there, it is suggested that in that little Worcestershire town—which was a Parliamentary borough until the passing of the Redistribution Act of 1885—there should be erected an equestrian figure of De Montfort in bronze, with subsidiary figures in the same material of King Henry III., Queen Eleanor of Provence, Eleanor (wife of De Montfort and sister of the king), and Bishop Grosseteste of Lincoln grouped around, on a grey Cornish granite base.

"Dry, Thin and Falling Hair" is caused by want of the natural oil in the skin so essential for nourishing and stimulating its growth. Rowlands Macassar Oil provides the necessary nourishment, feeds the hair, prevents baldness, and produces a luxuriant and silky growth. Also sold in a golden colour for fair hair. Ask stores and chemists for Rowlands' Macassar Oil, of 67, Hatton Garden, London.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in roundair-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

WOLVERHAMPTON FREE LIBRARY LECTURE.

MR. H. W. CHUBB ON "LOCKS AND KEYS."

Mr. Harry W. Chubb, A.M.I.C.E., of London, delivered a lecture in the Wolverhampton Free Library Lecture Hall, on Saturday, on "Locks and Keys, Past and Present." The lecture was one of the series of Saturday evening lectures at the Free Library, and was well attended. Elaborate preparations had been made for illustrating the lecture by diagrams, models, and lantern slides, and Mr. Chubb had on view a splendid collection of locks and keys.—Mr. D. Smith, who presided, said it was a great distinction on Wolverhampton and its artisans that Chubb's Lock and Safe Company, with whom the lecture was closely identified, had erected large works in the town, where articles second to none in the world were manufactured.

Mr. Chubb said that Wolverhampton had been the home of lockmaking for many years, and his grandfather and grand-uncle started lockmaking there because Wolverhampton was notable as a place where skilled locksmiths were to be found. Many, many years ago people did not bother about locks and keys, for if they had any money or valuables they put them in a pot, which they buried in the ground or fastened it up by means of a seal. Locks, however, were used in Egypt in the time of Pharoah. They knew that, because in two different temples in Egypt there were pictures of locks used in those days. In Egypt in the present day, too, there were wooden locks in use, which were of the same pattern as those that were probably used when Moses and the children of Israel were there. The Romans took the Egyptian idea, and produced locks in bronze and iron ; whilst the meckanism of Chinese and Japanese bullocks of the present day were like those of the Romans. When a Roman woman got married she was met on the threshold of the house she was to reside in, and the keys of the house being handed to her, she carried them about with her for the rest of her life. Only one exception was made, and that was that she was not given the key of the wine cellar. Finger ring keys began to be made and used, and wooden locks were made in Norway, and the hill countries. Then came the early English bornze keys, and locks of the 13th century, on Norman churches, which were still in use in Spain and Italy. People liked to get hold of old things, for recently he heard that a key made in the reign of Charles I. was to be offered for sale in London. He put several sovereigns in his pocket, and attended the sale, but was greatly surprised to see the key sold for £180. Keys at one period were chiefly made in France and Italy, and were made for presentation and used as badges of office. Keys had also been used for symbolicals purposes, they had been used by gipsies when telling fortunes, and also used to keep witches out. A puzzle padlock was made in 1612, and improved 150 years later. As time went on, keyless locks were made opening to secret combinations of numbers, and then came the chronometer (time) locks, with three movements. In modern times they had armour-plate safes, with fire and heat resisting materials and strong rooms. He showed numerous illustrations of strong rooms, and said that it might be looked upon as discouraging that after they had taken so much trouble to put up strong rooms no burglars ever went near to test them.

At the conclusion of the lecture, votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Chubb and the Chairman.

THE VISIBILITY OF KHAKI.

A Lieutenant-Colonel attributes the present losses in South Africa to the use of khaki :—A great deal is being said written as to our losses in officers, and indeed in men as well, and it is being attributed, in the first case, to the distinctive marks worn by the officers. It may be so, though these marks are not nearly so glaring as in years gone by, and the shooting of the Boers is not so good as we were led to believe. But how about the men? Has this khaki dress anything to do with it? It may be specially suitable to the soil of South Africa, but at home it has a most startling appearance. On a fairly crowded platform the other day I saw a non-commissioned officer—a quartermaster-sergeant—fully equipped far war, and the general remark was, "Well, he's a for more prominent object to shoot at than if he was in scarlet." And he certainly was. The khaki colour may tone down with work and dirt, and may resemble the ground of South Africa. Officers have always worn, and must wear, distinctive marks, now especially with the ranks filled with reserve men when on service—comparative, if not altogether, strangers to many of the officers.

Leaving khaki out of the question, why is scarlet now the uniform of the infantry? The old colour, and a most serviceable one, was red—"brick-dust red." In the field it was very difficult to see, and in it all our battles of at least the first sixty years of the century were fought. One never heard of "the thin scarlet line." The dull red gave far more solidity in appearance to a body of men than the present scarlet which seems to fine a man down. Losses in officers and men appears nowadays to be very much a question of suitable dress and equipment, and no doubt when this war is over extensive experiments will be undertaken with a view to discover the best, and I feel convinced that if two men, one in South African khaki, the other in the old red, were put up together at say 1,000 yards, the khaki man would be far and away the more visible.

WITH WHAT SHOULD TEETH BE CLEANED?

By the use of the tooth-brush and rinsing the mouth with an antiseptic fluid which thoroughly counteracts the effect of fermentation, acid, and decay. For only a "*Mouthbath*" can guarantee that the antiseptic effect in the whole mouth, in the hollow teeth, in the crevices of the teeth, and in the mucuous membrane, is really thorough and complete. But hitherto a fluid of this kind did not exist. Tests have proved that the so-called antiseptic dentifrices are either too strong and therefore poisonous and injurious to the teeth, or too weak and therefore do not deserve the name of antiseptics.

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is the first and only compound which thoroughly and with certainty counteracts the above-mentioned causes of the decay of the teeth. The effect of Odol which has been undeniably proved, is principally due to its peculiar property, which, contrary to all other mouth washes, is not effective for the moment only, but, as it is absorbed by the gums and mucuous membranes, its disinfecting powers continue for hours after use, as these organs are thoroughly impregnated by it. Odol is therefore constant and lasting in its effect.

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Wholesale :—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees for British-India.

MAINLY ABOUT PERSONS.

We confess that Lord Charles Beresford's speech on Nov. 30 night has caused us considerable surprise. To find him deprecating any effective reply to the abominable insults in which the French have been revelling of late is indeed extraordinary, and we fancy that when he came to read Mr. Chamberlain's stinging words on the same subject, he must have been sorry he spoke as he did. It is absurd to describe an organised campaign of abuse steadily prosecuted by a large portion of the French Press, as "small ebullitions of temper." It is rather interesting to find the following passage in what is intended as an Apologia for Mr. Kruger:—"The only sustained charges made against the President accuse him of small acts of peculation, which might bear explanation." We wonder what Lord Salisbury, for instance, would think of a defender who said that no one could accuse him of being anything worse than a common thief, and that he might perhaps be able to explain how he came to give way to the temptation to that way of life.

Count Gleichen, who has been wounded at Modder River, is related to Her Majesty in two ways. He is the grandson of the Queen's half-sister, the Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, whose son was Prince Victor, Count Gleichen, who was an Admiral in the British Navy, and there is also a relationship by marriage, for the Prince Consort was a full cousin of the Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the Count's grandmother. The Count, who saw service with the Nile Expedition of 1884-5, went with Sir Rennell Rodd to Abyssinia. He published his experiences in "The Mission to Menelik."

Special sympathy will be felt for the family of Captain Earle, of the 2nd Coldstream Guards, killed at Modder River, for in the same action his elder brother, Major H. Earle, of the 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry, was wounded. Captain Earle, who was in his thirty-fifth year, was D.A.A.G., for instruction in the Home District until he was gazetted for special service in South Africa. Major Earle was through the last Afghan War, and the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, and served in the Burmese Expedition from 1886 till the close of 1887, with the 1st Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry. He received the D.S.O., and was mentioned in dispatches.

We hope that the suspicions which Mr. Fordham expressed at the North London Police-court on Nov. 30, will be investigated by the police authorities. An omnibus conductor had been summoned for delaying his 'bus at Holloway-road, and his defence was that the action of the police was in the interest of a rival line. A witness stated that the timekeeper of the rival omnibuses drew the attention of the constable to the defendant, saying, "Nab him." Now, when upon such statements as these a careful magistrate like Mr. Fordham remarks: "Something very wrong has been going on; defendant should never have been brought here," and not only dismisses the case, but gives substantial costs against the police, there is evidently something for the authorities to inquire into. The very idea that any of the police could be suborned to use their powers to assist one trader against another is intolerable.

It is gratifying to learn that after many years of steady complaining some steps are being taken to provide subways for pedestrians at the more dangerous crossings. A beginning is to be made in the City, and it is hoped that within a month the Bank of England, the Royal Exchange, and the Mansion House will all be connected by an underground passage. The sooner other crossings, such as that by the Monument and King William-street, are similarly treated, the better. In fact, London is becoming almost as dangerous for foot-passengers as New York.

Those who are concerned with horseless traction will be interested to learn from the report of the Commissioner of Police that last year 135 licences were granted to applicants for use in connection with horseless carriages only. Although the number of new applicants for cab licences was less than in 1897, the proportion of drivers to carriages was 11·66, to 10. The proportion has been decreasing since 1894 when there were 13·46 drivers to every 10 vehicles.

There is at present waging a vigorous fight for the ownership of Kensington Palace between the new-made city of Westminster and the parish of Kensington. Though the inquiry into the rival claims is not yet complete, there seems little doubt that Kensington has all the sentimental arguments on its side. The gardens are used almost exclusively by Kensington people; at the Jubilee a statue of the Queen erected there was subscribed to entirely by Kensingtonians; and historically it is proved that, strictly speaking, the public had no rights at all over the gardens. The matter will be settled early next week.

Ibsen's latest drama,, "Harald Winge," does not promise any relief from the gloom which has hitherto shrouded all his other plays. Although there appears to be some attempt at a happy ending, the play deals with unpleasant subjects, and the hero is described as an energetic but "sullen" man. Lovers of Ibsen, and those who without loving yet admire the great dramatist, will regret that the sweeter emotions of life—the light, laughter, and kindliness of existence—play no part in this last drama.

Specimens of a rare African fish—the Polypterus—belonging to a group now almost extinct, have just been added to the new Tortoise House at the Zoological Gardens. It has some pretensions to a higher organisation than other fish of its class, and, indeed, has partially succeeded in adapting the ordinary buoyancy bladder to the purposes of a lung. It is thus able to breathe in the muddy streams of South Africa to which its flat body is particularly suited. This is the first occasion that the Zoological Gardens has been able to secure specimens of this interesting fish.

Sir Algernon West's "Recollections" are issued by Smith, Elder. There is, of course, much in the book about Mr. Gladstone. This as to his industry: His arrangement of every hour of the day, and for the occupation of that hour, was extraordinary. There was never in his busy life an idle dawdle by the fire after luncheon, or a doze over a novel before dinner. Sauntering, as Lord Rosebery said, was an impossibility to him—mentally or physically; a walk meant four miles an hour sharp, and I remember his regretting the day when he could only go up the Duke of York steps two at a time. Sir Algernon confesses that while he never feared to approach the Grand Old Man and even to remonstrate with him on any important subject, he was terrified at the look and words of intense annoyance which were sure to be elicited by some silly little request from an ardent admirer for his autograph.

Mr. Gladstone, however, never used strong language of the coarser sort—at least, hardly ever. But twice he seems to have made a lapse: In June, 1877, I met Mr. Gladstone at dinner at Mrs. Milbank's and repeated to him what Lord Beaconsfield had told Sir William Stephenson on his recommending Mr. Herries as his successor: "These appointments should be considered not as official promotions but as political prizes," and therefore I consider our chances of succession small. "D—n him," said Mr. Gladstone. . . . On the second occasion he was talking of oratory in the House of Commons, and regretting that classical quotations were no longer appreciated. He instanced Pitt's quotation from Virgil in his speech on the slave trade, which he considered one of the most apposite he knew, and added: "If a quotation were made in the House now, they would not care a d—n."

Of Lord and Lady Fitzwilliam there are several anecdotes. One is to this effect: Lady Fitzwilliam told her husband he ought not to be so entirely in his servants' hands, and should sometimes visit his offices which the next day he did, and, finding a boy as the solitary occupant of the lower regions, he asked him who he was. "Why," said he, "I am the boy who does all the work in this 'ere 'ouse, and who the devil are you?" Lord Fitzwilliam told his wife that he had done as she asked him, but he could hardly say it was a success.

Mr. Bright on one occasion was staying at [the house of Mrs. Drummond, the widow of the Irish Secretary. Thinking he would bring a servant, Mrs. Drummond arranged that this man should have the dressing-room attached to his bedroom: "When we sat down to dinner she said, "I hope, Mr. Bright, your man found everything comfortable for you." "Man," he said, "I never travel with a man." "I hope, then, that "my" man made you comfortable." "Well," he said, "I found that he had *squandered* my clothes all about the room, and that, I suppose, is what he meant to do." On the Sunday afternoon, as twilight fell, before it was time to rest, someone suggested he should read aloud. He said, "What shall I read?" One of the party handed to him a volume of Shelley, which happened to be on the table. He put it aside with the simple words, "Shelley was an Atheist," as though that entirely settled the question." Mr. Paul has forgotton what Mr. Bright did read, but he was struck with the beauty and power of his voice.

Messrs. Elder Dempster's 4,000 ton steamer Merrimac, built in Belfast nine years ago, is now 37 days out from Quebec for Belfast, with a general cargo. The passage usually occupies 14 days, and as she has neither been spoken nor heard of since leaving Quebec, it is feared she has foundered in the Atlantic, with all hands. The Merrimac carried a crew of 26. the majority hailing from Liverpool.

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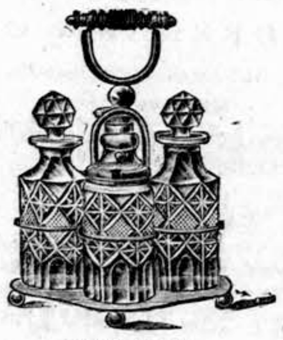

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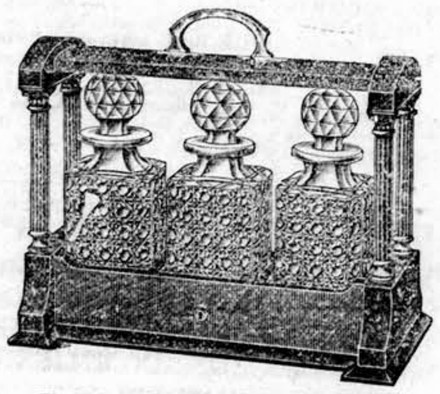

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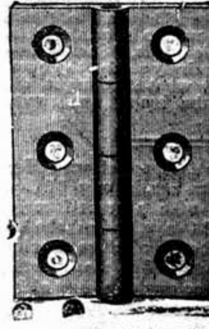

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